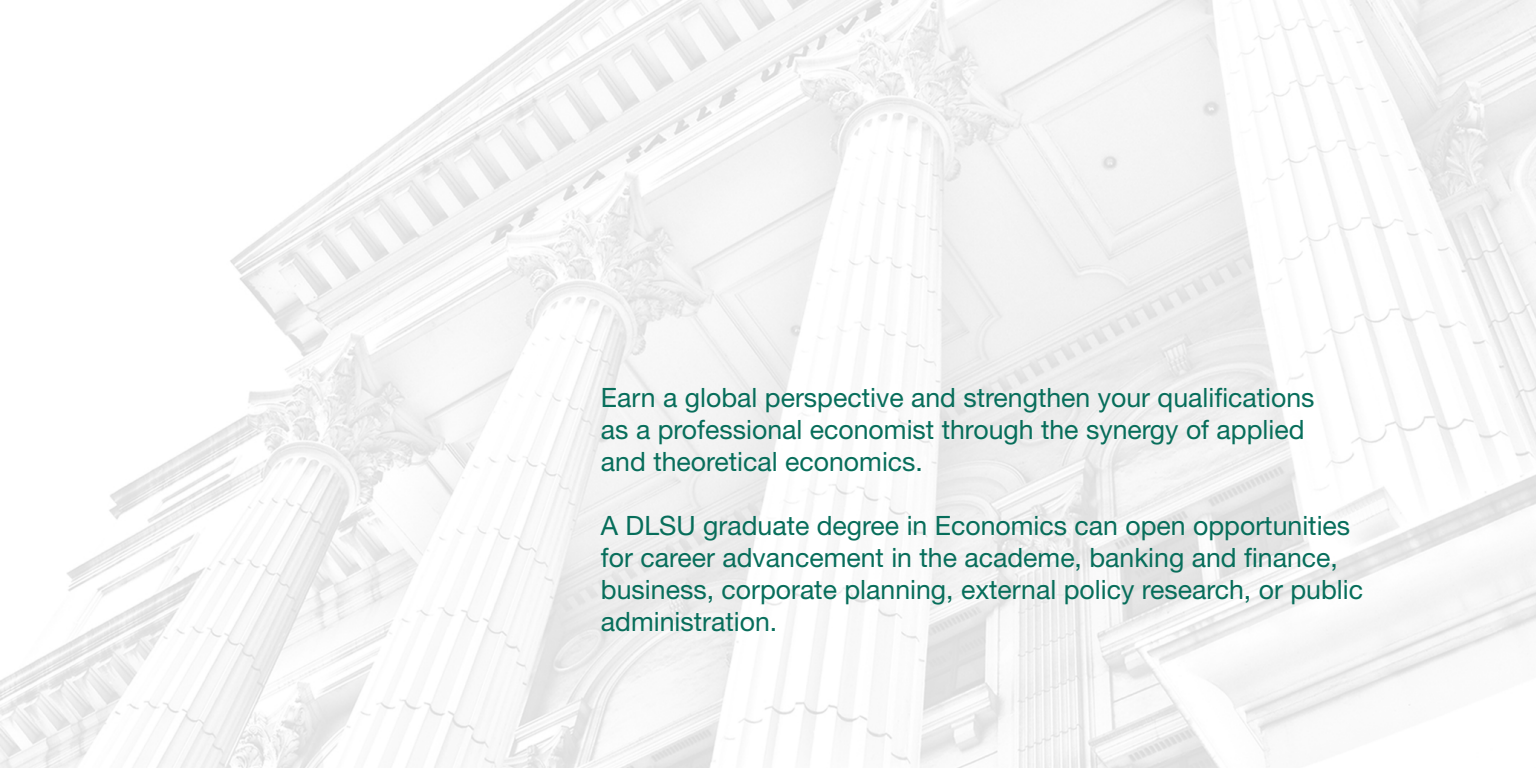


# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS





Earn a global perspective and strengthen your qualifications as a professional economist through the synergy of applied and theoretical economics.

A DLSU graduate degree in Economics can open opportunities for career advancement in the academe, banking and finance, business, corporate planning, external policy research, or public administration.

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# GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN ECONOMICS



# DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

The Ph.D. in Economics Program is primarily designed to upgrade, advance, and ensure the continued development of teaching skills and research capabilities in the discipline of economics. It principally targets faculty members who are currently handling economics courses in both the undergraduate and graduate programs of a university.

Students of the program are expected to expand their knowledge and perspective of recent developments in the field of economics. In addition, they are also expected to be better equipped in handling complex research problems using more sophisticated tools in statistics and econometrics. In the long term, this would allow the university to raise the level of economics education (both for undergraduate and graduate students) and economics research closer to international standards.

The program provides a solid and analytically intensive training in microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics, including the application of theories in trade and finance. It may be completed within a minimum of two years and one term.

## PROGRAM GOALS

- 1 To provide a specialized graduate program that would continue to upgrade, advance, and develop the teaching and research skills of faculty handling economics courses at both the undergraduate and graduate levels
- 2 To provide intensive training in the application of quantitative methods to economic problems
- 3 To improve both the theoretical and applied economics research capabilities of faculty in order to become better resources for both the academe and industry
- 4 To promote efforts towards raising the level of economics education and research in order to meet international standards

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Basic Courses

9

Major Courses

27

Cognates

12

Dissertation Writing

12

60  
Total Units

## BASIC COURSES

### Mathematical Economics (6 units)

A course on the application of mathematics to problems in economics, including mathematical logic, nature of mathematical proofs, set theory, matrix algebra, the theory of convex sets, and integral calculus.

### Economic Statistics (3 units)

This is a course on the foundations of statistics, probability theory and distributions, hypothesis testing, including point and interval estimation, testing hypothesis, introduction to bivariate and multiple regression techniques and violations of classical assumptions and dynamics. These statistical methods will be applied in economic analysis.

## MAJOR COURSES

### Microeconomics 1 (3 units)

This is a study treatment of the theory of consumer behavior and the firm, market structures, general equilibrium, and welfare economics. Implications on resource allocation of changes in prices, quantities, and policies on resource allocation are explored.

### Macroeconomics 1 (3 units)

This is a course on income determination and the dynamics of income changes. Emphasis is given to the dynamics of investment, aggregate consumption, government spending, and the trading and monetary sectors. The study includes theories that explain macroeconomic problems and different policy options.

### Microeconometrics (3 units)

This course integrates microeconomic theory and its applications in econometrics. It focuses on constructing and analyzing regression models using cross section data normally taken from surveys (households or firms) or census at a particular point in time or the use of pooled or panel/ longitudinal data in which the same cross sectional unit (household or firm) is surveyed over time.

### Macroeconomics (3 units)

This course integrates macroeconomic theory and its applications through the use of econometric models that focus on the use of several regression equations in a system. Therein, a set of variables are determined simultaneously in order to better capture the two-way cause and effect relationships present among many aggregate demand and price variables in the macro-economy overtime.

### Advanced Macroeconomics 2 (3 units)

This course deals with the application of statistical and econometric tools on advance microeconomic theories, with focus on markets and welfare.

### Advanced Macroeconomics 2 (3 units)

This is a study of aggregate demand and aggregate supply, macroeconomics of the labor market, growth theory, open macroeconomics, and other macroeconomic behavioral relations.

### Static and Dynamic Optimization (3 units)

Focuses on the theoretical and practical applications of static and dynamic optimization models for data-based decision-making. Static optimization covers the areas of linear programming and duality, convexity and optimality, Karush-Kuhn-Tucker conditions, Lagrangian duality, and solution methods. Dynamic optimization focuses on control theory, Pontryagin's maximum principle, dynamic programming, and Bellman's optimality principle.

### Advanced Microeconomics 3 (3 units)

Focuses on analyzing a set of problems or games, identifying market behavior as a complex series of strategic moves and reactive countermoves among firms. It also studies the importance of information and its effects on making markets work more efficiently in allocating resources.

### Advanced Macroeconomics 3 (3 units)

Intensively discusses the role of money in the macro-economy, the effects of monetary policy on the business cycle, and the role of the Central Bank in terms of maintaining price stability and creating conditions conducive for economic growth.

### Methods of Research (3 units)

Focuses on describing, explaining, and applying both quantitative and qualitative tools of research as well as other techniques and approaches used in the analysis of economic problems and the assessment of economic policy effects.

## COGNATES

Only four cognates among the following are required:

### Public Finance (3 units)

This course focuses on the study of domestic resource mobilization undertaken by the public sector through various taxation schemes. It evaluates the incidence of taxation, helps students understand equity issues, and explores theories on public expenditures.

### International Economics (3 units)

This is a study of various theories in international trade of commodities and international movement of capital. Implications to economic development, individual welfare and international business operations are considered.

### Financial Economics (3 units)

This course introduces the underlying theories and development of financial markets and individual corporate valuation.

### Simultaneous Equations Models and Time Series Analysis (3 units)

This field of study in econometrics focuses on the use of several regression equations in a system wherein a set of endogenous variables are determined simultaneously in order to better capture the two-way cause and effect relationships which are present among many aggregate demand and price variables in the macroeconomy over time.

### Cross Section Econometrics (3 units)

This field of study in econometrics focuses on constructing and analyzing regression models using cross section data normally taken from surveys (households or firms) or census at a particular point in time, or using pooled or panel/ longitudinal data in which the same cross sectional unit (household or firm) is surveyed over time.

### Money and Banking and Monetary Policy (3 units)

This is a course on money and monetary policy, which includes a thorough discussion of monetarism, fiscal versus monetary influences, commercial banking and its creation, and principles of bank management.

### Special Topics in Economics (3 units)

This deals with various fields in Economics that are highly specialized and at the same time reflect the latest trends and developments not extensively covered by all other elective subjects.

### International Finance (3 units)

This course includes discussions on small open economy models of intertemporal trade, international business cycles, issues in international economics, models of exchange rate determination, global capital flows, sovereign debts and defaults, and financial crises.

### International Trade (3 units)

This course provides the analytical framework which can be used to study international trade, particularly the international exchanges of goods and services and the movements of the factors of production across international borders. International trade models provide insights into the reasons and consequences of the cross border flows of goods, services, as well as capital and labor. Trade restrictions and their consequences will also be discussed.

### Labor Economics (3 units)

The course deals with labor supply decisions made by rational households, labor demand decisions made by profit maximizing firms, and equilibrium wage differentials and employment patterns implied by these decisions when markets are competitive.

The course also discusses an analysis of wage industry differentials, life cycle age earnings profiles, and returns to human capital investments.

### Economics of Regional Integration (3 units)

This course focuses on the rationale for regional economic integration, particularly for smaller countries which intend to improve their competitiveness in the global economy. Liberalization policies in the areas of international trade, investment, and finance are to be discussed along with the need for an economic and political institutional framework that will strengthen efforts towards regional economic integration and consequently maximize the benefits from it.

### History of Economic Thought (3 units)

The course is about political economy, from Adam Smith to Karl Marx, marginalist revolution, Alfred Marshall and economics, John Maynard Keynes and macroeconomics.

### Philippine Economic History (3 units)

The course deals with Philippine economic institutions, from the native society to the colonial regimes of Spain and America, invasions of Britain and Japan, and postwar development issues.

## DISSERTATION WRITING

### Dissertation Proposal Writing and Defense (6 units)

This course involves the preparation of a dissertation in Economics with an oral defense. The student will be guided by a faculty adviser. This course is taken after passing the Written Comprehensive Exam.

### Dissertation Writing and Defense (Final Paper) (6 units)

This course involves the completion of the final dissertation in Economics with an oral defense. The final dissertation should include all of the revisions recommended by the dissertation panel during the proposal writing stage, as well as the comments after the final paper defense.

# MASTER IN APPLIED ECONOMICS

Combining academic training with practical application of economic theory, the Master in Applied Economics Program is a part-time program designed for corporate planners and professionals. The program provides rigorous training in the practical applications of theories, the use of research methods, and forecasting. Graduate students will be exposed to various theories, models, methodologies, and tools to strengthen their understanding of monetary and financial economics concepts and sharpen their ability to analyze the complex structure of current financial systems. The program normally takes two years and one term (or equivalently seven trimesters) to complete the coursework including the written comprehensive exam.

## PROGRAM GOALS

- 1 Provide a specialized graduate program that would enhance and upgrade the analytical and research skills of professionals employed in bank and non-bank financial institutions and corporate planning groups in related industries
- 2 Provide intensive training in the application of quantitative methods to economic problems
- 3 Further improve the ability of graduate students to discern and apply economic theory in understanding resource allocation problems in the areas of trade, finance, and investment

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Basic Courses	12
Major Courses	12
Cognates	12

**36**  
Total Units



## BASIC COURSES

### Mathematical Economics (3 units)

This course tackles the application of mathematics to problems in economics, including different types of functions, differential and integral calculus, matrix algebra, input-output analysis, game theory, comparative statistics, and dynamics.

### Economic Statistics (3 units)

This is a study of the foundations of statistics, probability theory and distributions, hypothesis testing, estimation, and introduction to regression techniques. These statistical methods will be applied in economic analysis.

### Microeconomics 1 (3 units)

This is a theoretical study of theory of consumer behavior and the firm, market structure, general equilibrium, and welfare economics. Implications on resource allocation of changes in prices, quantities, and policies on resource allocation are explored.

### Macroeconomics 1 (3 units)

A study of income determination and the dynamics of income changes. Emphasis is given to the dynamics of investment, aggregate consumption, government spending, and the trading and monetary sectors. Theories that explain macroeconomic problems and different policy options are also included in the subject.

## MAJOR COURSES

### Microeconomics 2 (3 units)

A study of theory of welfare economics and market failure, economics of information/principal-agent problem and the economics of organization and management

### Macroeconomics 2 (3 units)

A study of aggregate demand and aggregate supply, macroeconomics of the labor market, growth theory and open macroeconomics with emphasis on macroeconomic problems and policy options available

### Research Methods 1 (3 units)

A study of the techniques of economic research, using applied econometrics

### Research Methods 2 (3 units)

A study of the techniques of economic research, using time series econometrics

## COGNATES

### Money and Banking (3 units)

This course includes discussion of monetarism, fiscal versus monetary influences, commercial banking and its creation, and principles of bank management.

### Financial Economics (3 units)

Introduces the underlying theories and development of individual corporate valuation

### International Economics and Finance (3 units)

A study of various theories in international trade of commodities and international movement of capital. Implications to economic development, individual welfare and international business operations are considered.

### Portfolio Theory & Investment Analysis (3 units)

A study on the different strategies in managing portfolio in the market

### History of Economic Thought (3 units)

The course is about political economy, from Adam Smith to Karl Marx, marginalist revolution, Alfred Marshall and economics, John Maynard Keynes and macroeconomics.

### Philippine Economic History (3 units)

The course deals with Philippine economic institutions, from the native society to the colonial regimes of Spain and America, invasions of Britain and Japan, and postwar development issues.

## FINAL REQUIREMENT

### Written Comprehensive Exam (WCE)

Students will be able to take the WCE after the completion of all academic requirements.





# MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS

Master of Science in Economics is a full-time program for students who need adequate preparation for a doctoral degree in Economics in a local or foreign university. The program is also appropriate for those who are teaching or planning to teach Economics at the graduate or advance undergraduate level or who are professionals in government and private research institutions. The training is more rigorous and there is a greater focus on the underlying theory rather than on applications. Students are armed at the outset with the mathematical and statistical tools used by economists in theoretical and applied research.

Students may be able to finish the program in 1 year and two terms (or equivalently five trimesters). The first year (three trimesters) will be devoted to the completion of 27 units of full time academic course work. The final two terms is allotted for 12 units of thesis writing and defense.

## PROGRAM GOALS

- 1 To provide a specialized graduate program that will continue to upgrade, advance and develop the teaching and research skills of faculty handling economics courses at both the undergraduate and graduate levels
- 2 To provide intensive training in the application of quantitative methods to economic problems
- 3 To improve both the theoretical and applied economics research capabilities of faculty in order to become better resources for both the academe and industry
- 4 To help raise the level of economics education and research in order to meet international standards

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Basic Courses

9

Major Courses

12

Cognates

6

Thesis

12

**39**  
Total Units

## BASIC COURSES

### Mathematical Economics (6 units)

The application of mathematics to problems in economics, including mathematical logic, nature of mathematical proofs, set theory, matrix algebra, the theory of convex sets, unconstrained and constrained optimization, difference and differential equations, integral calculus and dynamic programming

### Economic Statistics (3 units)

A course on the foundations of statistics, probability theory and distributions, hypothesis testing, including point and interval estimation, testing hypothesis, introduction to bivariate and multiple regression techniques, and violations of classical assumptions and dynamics. These statistical methods will be applied in economic analysis.

## MAJOR COURSES

### Microeconomics (3 units)

A study treatment of the theory of consumer behavior and the firm, market structures, general equilibrium, and welfare economics. Implications on resource allocation of changes in prices, quantities, and policies on resource allocation are explored.

### Macroeconomics (3 units)

A course on income determination and the dynamics of income changes. Emphasis is given to the dynamics of investment, aggregate consumption, government spending, and the trading and monetary sectors. Theories that explain macroeconomic problems and different policy options are also included in the subject.

### Microeconometrics (3 units)

This course integrates microeconomic theory and its applications in econometrics. It focuses on constructing and analyzing regression models using cross section data normally taken from surveys (households or firms) or census at a particular point in time; or the use of pooled or panel/ longitudinal data in which the same cross sectional unit (household or firm) is surveyed over time.

### Macroeconometrics (3 units)

This course integrates macroeconomic theory and its application through the use of econometric models primarily simultaneous equation systems

and computable general equilibrium models. These mathematical models focus on the use of several regression equations in a system wherein a set of endogenous variables are determined simultaneously in order to better capture the two way cause and effect relationships which are present among many aggregate demand and price variables in the macroeconomy over time.

## COGNATES

Only two of the following cognates are required.

### Public Finance (3 units)

A course which focuses on the study of domestic resource mobilization undertaken by the public sector through various taxation schemes, evaluating the incidence of taxation, understanding equity issues, as well as analyzing theories on public expenditures which maximize welfare

### International Economics (3 units)

A study of various theories in international trade of commodities and international movement of capital. Implications to economic development, individual welfare and international business operations are considered

### Financial Economics (3 units)

This course introduces the underlying theories and development of financial markets and individual corporate valuation.

### Simultaneous Equations Models and Time Series Analysis (3 units)

A field of study in econometrics which focuses on the use of several regression equations in a system. A set of endogenous variables are determined simultaneously in order to better capture the two-way cause and effect relationships which are present among many aggregate demand and price variables in the macroeconomy over time.

### Cross Section Econometrics (3 units)

A field of study in econometrics which focuses on constructing and analyzing regression models using cross section data normally taken from surveys (households or firms); or census at a particular point in time or pooled or panel/longitudinal data in which the same cross sectional unit (household or firm) is surveyed over time.

### Money and Banking and Monetary Policy (3 units)

A course on money and monetary policy, which includes a thorough discussion of monetarism, fiscal versus monetary influences, commercial banking and its creation, and principles of bank management.

### Special Topics in Economics (3 units)

This course covers various highly specialized fields that reflect the latest trends and developments in Economics, but not extensively covered by other elective subjects. Special topics may focus on the economics of the environment, energy, labor, health, industrial organization, education, and experimental economics.

### International Finance (3 units)

This course includes discussions on small open economy models of intertemporal trade, international business cycles, issues in international economics, models of exchange rate determination, global capital flows, sovereign debts and defaults, and financial crises.

### International Trade (3 units)

This course provides the analytical framework which can be used to study international trade particularly the international exchanges of goods and services and the movements of the factors of production across international borders. International trade models provide insights into the reasons and consequences of the cross border flows of goods, services, as well as capital and labor. Trade restrictions and their consequences will also be discussed.

### Labor Economics (3 units)

The course deals with labor supply decisions made by rational households, labor demand decisions made by profit-maximizing firms and equilibrium wage differentials and employment patterns implied by these decisions when markets are competitive. The course also discusses an analysis of wage industry differentials, life cycle age earnings profiles, and returns to human capital investments.

### Economics of Regional Integration (3 units)

This course focuses on the rationale for regional economic integration, particularly for smaller countries. Liberalization policies in the areas of international trade, investment, and finance are to be discussed along with the need for an economic and political institutional framework.

### History of Economic Thought (3 units)

The course is about political economy, from Adam Smith to Karl Marx, marginalist revolution, Alfred Marshall and economics, John Maynard Keynes and macroeconomics.

### Philippine Economic History (3 units)

The course deals with Philippine economic institutions, from the native society to the colonial regimes of Spain and America, invasions of Britain and Japan, and postwar development issues.

## THESIS WRITING

### Thesis Proposal Writing and Defense (6 units)

This course involves the preparation of a thesis proposal in Economics with an oral defense. The student will be guided by a faculty adviser. This course is taken after passing the Written Comprehensive Exam (WCE).

### Thesis Writing and Defense (Final paper) (6 units)

This course involves the completion of the final thesis/research paper in Economics with an oral defense. The final thesis/research paper should include all of the revisions recommended by the thesis panel during the proposal writing stage, as well as the comments after the final paper defense.

## FINAL REQUIREMENT

Written Comprehensive Exam (WCE) Students will be able to take the WCE during the summer term after the completion of all academic course work.





# DIPLOMA IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Formulating sound, replicable, and effective economic development policies remains an important ingredient for sustained and inclusive economic growth. As an encompassing field of economics, economic development is concerned with the impact of policies and programs on the country's productive potential, human resource development, resource allocation, quality of life and sectoral growth, to name a few.

The Diploma Program in Development Economics provides a way to emphasize key economic principles and ideas that are primarily designed to appeal to those who engage in and are largely familiar with economic and developmental policies. Introducing a revitalized curriculum at this time gives the School of Economics the opportunity to infuse new theories and techniques and articulate key issues and problems affecting the country's state of economic development.

Students who complete the program with an average grade of 3 or higher will receive a Diploma in Development Economics from DLSU and granted entry to the Australian National University (ANU) Crawford School to study another year for one of these nominated degrees: Master of Environmental and Resource Economics (MERE) or Master of International and Development Economics (MIDEC).

## PROGRAM GOALS

- 1 Equip students with skills and technical knowledge relevant for understanding the role of economics in economic development
- 2 Strengthen students' analytical and communication skills
- 3 Enhance the students' mathematical ability and economics courses that focus on fundamental and advanced concepts that enable students to appreciate development issues

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

### First Trimester

Mathematical Economics	3 units
Economic Statistics	3 units
Seminar on Development Policy Research	3 units

### Second Trimester

Microeconomics	3 units
Macroeconomics	3 units
Applied Econometrics	3 units

### Third Trimester

Time Series Econometrics	3 units
Development Issues in Microeconomics	3 units
Development Issues in Macroeconomics	3 units



## COURSES

### Mathematical Economics (3 units)

This introductory course on mathematical economics covers the application of mathematics to problems in economics, including types of functions, differential and integral calculus, matrix algebra, input-output analysis, game theory, comparative statics and introduction to economic dynamics.

### Economic Statistics (3 units)

This course in mathematical statistics introduce the basic elements of statistical analysis: Probability theory; distribution theory; asymptotic theory; inference; hypothesis.

### Microeconomics (3 units)

This course considers consumer and firm optimization behavior, competitive market situation plus an introduction to general equilibrium analysis. For this course, market agents' behavior is considered under complete information. It analyzes how monetary and fiscal policies affect these macroeconomic variables.

### Macroeconomics (3 units)

The course deals with the analysis of the overall behavior of the economy under a closed economy scenario, where the economy does not engage in international economic transactions. Using a framework that defines

equilibrium based on the goods market, the financial markets, and the labor market, the course explains the determination of equilibrium output and employment, prices, and interest rates in the short and medium run.

### Seminar on Development Policy Research (3 units)

The course introduces policy research issues and problems in economic development, such as economic growth, income distribution, unemployment, population growth, environment, agriculture, industrialization, taxation, domestic resource mobilization, and international economic integration in developed and developing countries. The course discusses the multidimensional aspects of the development process and the issues involved in boosting the rate of economic growth in low-income countries. It will also cover economic growth models and the critical analysis of these models.

### Applied Econometrics (3 units)

This course provides the tools needed for empirical investigations in economics, business, and management. The objective is to equip students in the use of empirical methods and econometric techniques for use in research. It discusses the formulation of econometric models, the collection of data, the estimation of the model, confidence interval and hypothesis testing, and the analysis, and presentation of results.

### Time Series Econometrics (3 units)

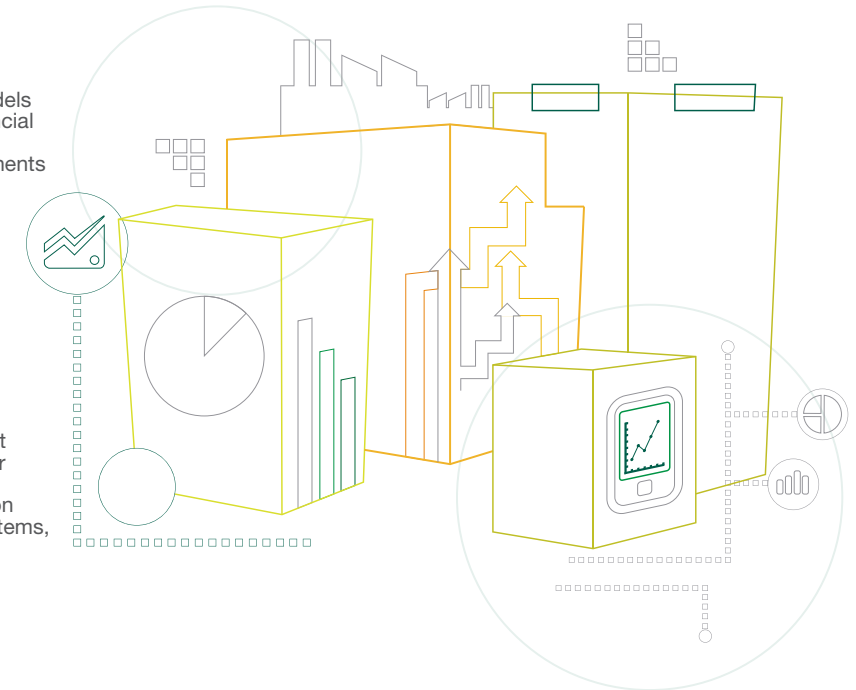
As a special field of applied econometrics, this course focuses on the statistical properties of time series models used to characterize certain macroeconomic and financial phenomena. It builds upon concepts and frameworks encountered in basic econometrics to analyze components of time series like trends and cycles, characterize nonstationarities and understand seasonal effects.

### Development Issues in Microeconomics (3 units)

The course is designed to introduce the main issues of economic development from a micro perspective. It will provide students with opportunities to apply microeconomic principles and concepts to a broad range of economic development problems of less developed countries.

### Development Issues in Macroeconomics (3 units)

This course will allow students to analyze development issues from a macroeconomic perspective. It will cover growth models, topics in open macroeconomics and economic development issues including population growth, trade, foreign direct investments, financial systems, and the role of the central bank.



# FACULTY RESOURCE

Faculty members of the De La Salle University Economics Department have expertise in the following areas: International Trade, International Finance, Financial Economics, monetary economics, Time Series and Cross Section Econometrics, Economic Statistics, Microeconomic and Macroeconomic policy analysis, Development Economics, Environmental Economics, Industrial Economics, Labor Economics, Public Sector Economics, Agricultural Economics, and Energy Economics. Specialists from other academic institutions, the government, and the private sector are also tapped to share their expertise.

## Full-time Faculty Members

**Abueg, Luisito, M.A.**

(University of the Philippines)

**Austria, Myrna, Ph.D.**

(Australian National University)

**Castell, Marvin Raymond, M.S.**

(De La Salle University)

**Castillo, Paulynne, M.A.**

(California State University)

**Conchada, Mitzie Irene, Ph.D.**

(Ateneo de Manila University)

**Dacuycuy, Lawrence, Ph.D.**

(Kyoto University)

**Inocencio, Arlene, Ph.D.**

(University of the Philippines)

**Largoza, Gerardo, Ph.D.**

(De La Salle University)

**Lim, Dickson, Ph.D.**

(De La Salle University)

**Raymundo, Roberto, D.B.A.**

(De La Salle University)

**Reyes, Rachel, M.S.**

(De La Salle University)

**Rufino, Cesar, D.B.A.**

(De La Salle University)

**Sauler, Mariel Monica, Ph.D.**

(National University of Singapore)

**Tanchuco, Joel, M.A.**

(University of the Philippines)

**Tiongco, Marites, Ph.D.**

(University of the Philippines)

**Tullao, Tereso Jr., Ph.D.**

(Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy, Tufts University)

**Unite, Angelo, Ph.D.**

(University of Alberta)

**Yu, Krista Danielle, Ph.D.**

(De La Salle University)

**Villamil, Wilfred, Ph.D.**

(University of the Philippines)

## TRIMESTER SCHEDULE

Every school year has three terms (trimesters) of 14 weeks each, regularly starting in August, January, and May. In between terms are breaks consisting of a minimum of two weeks during which students enroll.

Classes are held Mondays to Fridays from **6:00 p.m. to 9:15 p.m.** and on Saturdays from **8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.,** and from **4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.**

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

A bachelor's degree, preferably in Economics

Satisfactory admission test scores and interview results

Completed Application Form with 2"x2" picture

Two letters of recommendation (one from a professor in the most recent academic institution attended and one from a current or most recent employer)

Original or Authenticated Transcript of records of all undergraduate and graduate studies taken

All applications should be written in English on the school's application form.

After submitting the application package to the Office of the Director of Graduate Studies, the prospective student will be given a schedule for a written examination and an interview with the Director and the Chair of the department corresponding to the program for which he or she has applied.

For more information, call the Office of Admissions and Scholarships (OAS) at telephone number (632) 524 4611 local 166 and the School of Economics at (632) 524 4611 local 137 or (632) 303 0867. Send an e-mail to [admissions@dlsu.edu.ph](mailto:admissions@dlsu.edu.ph) or visit the OAS at the 2nd floor of De La Salle University Henry Sy, Sr. Hall, 2401 Taft Avenue, Manila.

You may also forward inquiries to these social media accounts:



[www.facebook.com/DLSU.GradStudies](https://www.facebook.com/DLSU.GradStudies)



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