Politics

noun
Politics means the activities of the government or people who try to influence the way a country is governed. We use a singular verb with it:

A lot of young people just don’t seem interested in politics these days.

Not: ... interested in policy ...

Politics is power in action.

Politics also means the study of the ways in which a country is governed:

He studied Politics at university then got a job with the United Nations in New York.

Political

The adjective form related to the noun politics is political:

My friends and I are always having political discussions late into the night.

Not: ... having politic discussions ...

If I did a degree, I’d like to study Political Science.

Party political

Relating to the business or interests of a political party
**Politician**

noun

A person who is involved in politics (e.g. a member of parliament or a member of the government) is a politician:

Politicians rarely give straight answers to questions from journalists.

*Not: Politics rarely give straight answers ...*

**Policy**

Policy means a plan of action or a set of rules agreed by a business, a political group or a government, saying what they will do in a particular situation:

It’s not company policy to sell goods to persons under the age of 18.

The economic policy of the government is in ruins because of the global credit crisis.

*Not: The economic politics of the government ...*

**Party policy**

The rules, values and approaches that a political party obeys and follows

**ECONOMY**

1) the system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used:

• the global economy
• the German/US economy

• the state of the economy

• a weak/strong economy

• Tourism contributes millions of pounds to the local economy.

Altri esempi

• The lowering of interest rates will give a much-needed boost to the economy.
• Ten years of incompetent government had brought about the virtual collapse of the country's economy.
• The government plans to cut taxes in order to stimulate the economy.
• Any decrease in tourism could have a serious effect on the local economy.
• Further increases in imports could destabilize the economy.

2) the intentional saving of money or, less commonly, the saving of time, energy, words, etc.:

• They've had to make economies since Nathan lost his job.

• This can be done by machines with more speed and economy.

• She writes with such economy - I've never known a writer say so much in so few words.

**Economical**

**Adjective**

not using a lot of fuel, money, etc.:
• There's increasing demand for cars that are more economical on fuel.
• What's the most economical way of heating this building?

Altri esempi
• A big car like that is not very economical on fuel, is it?
• You should buy ordinary everyday foodstuffs in bulk - it's more economical.
• I had to buy a new washing machine as it would not have been economical to get it repaired.
• She's very economical with the wrapping paper, isn't she? She cut it without an inch to spare.
• This central heating system is extremely economical to run.

ECONOMICS
the way in which trade, industry, or money is organized, or the study of this:

• Their ideas sound fine in principle, but they haven't worked out the economics behind the policies.
• She's in her third year of studying economics at York University.

Altri esempi
• I'm afraid my grasp of economics is rather limited.
• For the last decade she has acted as the president's economics guru.
• A graduate of law and economics from Moscow State University, he had spent his life in academia.
• Shelley is taking economics at university.
• Both their children graduated with degrees in economics.

social studies
the scientific study of the system by which a country's wealth is made and used

the study of the way in which economies work, for example, the way in which they make money and produce and distribute goods and services:
• One of the laws of economics is that today's shortage is tomorrow's glut.

• He has a degree in economics.

• She's economics professor/professor of economics at the University of Berkeley.

Economic

Adjective

relating to trade, industry, and money:

• The country has been in a very poor economic state ever since the decline of its two major industries.

• The government's economic policies have led us into the worst recession in years.

Altri esempi

• I don't think we should expand our business in the current economic climate.

• People's voting habits are influenced by political, social, and economic factors.

• The country is in the midst of an economic crisis.

• On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones rose 55 points following good economic figures.

• Ministers are concerned by the low level of economic activity.

Economist

noun

a person who studies or has a special knowledge of economics
Altri esempi

• As an economist, he was able to shed some light on the problem.
• Many economists expect unemployment to fall over the next couple of months.
• Some economists think that full employment in Europe is an unattainable goal.
• Most economists think his theories are sheer bunk.
• Economists differ on the cause of inflation.