

CAPE ECONOMICS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT Academic PDF

Cape Economics Internal Assessment: A Comprehensive Guide

Understanding the intricacies of the Cape Economics internal assessment is essential for students aiming to excel in their coursework and develop a deep understanding of economic principles. This assessment forms a core component of the Cape Economics syllabus and offers students an opportunity to demonstrate their ability to apply economic theories to real-world issues. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore everything you need to know about the Cape Economics internal assessment, including its structure, requirements, tips for success, and how to approach your research and writing process.

What Is the Cape Economics Internal Assessment?

The Cape Economics internal assessment is a project-based component that allows students to investigate a specific economic issue or topic in detail. Unlike exams that test theoretical knowledge, the internal assessment emphasizes practical application, analytical skills, and critical thinking.

Key features of the internal assessment include:

- Focus on real-world economic problems
- Application of economic theories and concepts
- Data collection and analysis
- Critical evaluation of economic policies or phenomena
- Clear presentation and academic writing

Purpose and Objectives of the Internal Assessment

The internal assessment aims to:

- Develop students' ability to apply economic theories to practical situations
- Enhance research and analytical skills
- Foster critical thinking and evaluative skills
- Prepare students for higher education and careers requiring analytical capabilities
- Promote independent learning and academic integrity

Structure of the Internal Assessment

The internal assessment typically consists of the following components:

1. Choice of Topic

Students select an economic issue relevant to their curriculum. The topic should be specific enough to allow detailed analysis but broad enough to find sufficient data.

2. Formulating a Research Question

A clear, focused research question guides the investigation. Examples include:

- "What are the impacts of minimum wage increases on employment in South Africa?"
- "How does government intervention influence inflation rates?"

3. Data Collection

Gather relevant data from reliable sources such as government reports, academic journals, or reputable online databases.

4. Analysis and Application

Apply economic theories and concepts to interpret the data, identify trends, and analyze causes and effects.

5. Evaluation of Policies or Phenomena

Critically assess the effectiveness of policies or explain the reasons behind economic phenomena.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

Summarize findings and, where appropriate, provide policy recommendations or suggestions for further research.

7. Referencing and Presentation

Properly cite sources and organize the report logically and professionally.

Key Requirements for a Successful Internal Assessment

To excel in the Cape Economics internal assessment, students should focus on several critical areas:

1. Selecting a Suitable Topic

Choose a topic that:

- Is relevant and interesting
- Has sufficient available data
- Allows for critical analysis and evaluation
- Is manageable within the scope and resources

2. Developing a Clear Research Question

A well-defined question guides your research and keeps your work focused.

3. Conducting Thorough Research

Use diverse sources, including:

- Government publications
- Academic journals
- News articles
- Statistical databases

Ensure data is recent, reliable, and relevant.

4. Applying Appropriate Economic Theories

Use theories relevant to your topic, such as:

- Supply and demand
- Market structures
- Macroeconomic policies
- Externalities
- Market failures

5. Critical Analysis and Evaluation

Go beyond description. Analyze causes, effects, and policy implications critically.

6. Structure and Presentation

Organize your report logically with clear headings, tables, graphs, and proper citations.

7. Academic Integrity and Referencing

Use consistent referencing styles and avoid plagiarism.

Tips and Strategies for a High-Quality Internal Assessment

Achieving a high grade requires careful planning and execution. Here are practical tips:

1. Start Early

Give yourself ample time for research, analysis, and revisions.

2. Narrow Your Focus

Avoid overly broad topics. Focused topics enable in-depth analysis.

3. Use Quality Data

Ensure your data is accurate, recent, and from reputable sources.

4. Incorporate Visuals

Use graphs, charts, and tables to illustrate trends and support your analysis.

5. Provide Critical Evaluation

Discuss the strengths and limitations of policies or data, and consider alternative viewpoints.

6. Follow the Assessment Criteria

Review the official marking scheme to understand what examiners expect.

7. Seek Feedback

Consult teachers or peers for constructive feedback during the process.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

Students often face certain hurdles when working on their internal assessments. Recognizing these can help in devising strategies to overcome them.

1. Choosing a Topic

Challenge: Difficulty in selecting a manageable topic.

Solution: Brainstorm ideas early, consult with teachers, and conduct preliminary research to assess feasibility.

2. Data Limitations

Challenge: Insufficient or unreliable data.

Solution: Use multiple sources, and consider alternative data or proxies if direct data isn't available.

3. Word Count and Depth

Challenge: Balancing depth of analysis with word limits.

Solution: Plan your report with an outline, focusing on key points and avoiding unnecessary detail.

4. Critical Thinking

Challenge: Merely describing data without analysis.

Solution: Ask "why" and "how" questions and link data to economic theories and real-world implications.

Assessing Your Internal Assessment

Understanding the assessment criteria helps in aligning your work with expectations. The typical marking scheme evaluates:

- Introduction and research question clarity
- Application of economic theories
- Data collection and analysis
- Critical evaluation and discussion

- Conclusions and policy recommendations
- Presentation, referencing, and overall coherence

Aim to address all these areas thoroughly.

Examples of Successful Internal Assessment Topics

Here are some ideas to inspire your research:

- The impact of COVID-19 on unemployment rates in South Africa
- Analyzing the effects of government subsidies on small businesses
- The influence of exchange rate fluctuations on import prices
- Evaluating the effectiveness of price controls in the housing market
- The role of taxation in reducing income inequality

Conclusion

The Cape Economics internal assessment offers a valuable opportunity for students to engage deeply with economic issues, develop critical skills, and contribute meaningful insights. By carefully selecting a manageable topic, applying relevant theories, conducting thorough research, and critically analyzing data, students can produce high-quality work that not only scores well but also enhances their understanding of economics.

Remember, success in this assessment depends on planning, organization, and a genuine curiosity about economic phenomena. Use the resources available, seek guidance when needed, and approach your project with curiosity and rigor. With dedication and strategic effort, your internal assessment can be a rewarding and academically enriching experience.

Happy researching and best of luck with your Cape Economics internal assessment!

Cape Economics Internal Assessment: A Comprehensive Review

The Cape Economics Internal Assessment (IA) stands as a pivotal component of the Cape Economics syllabus, serving both as a rigorous academic exercise and a practical application of economic theories and concepts. This assessment aims to evaluate students' ability to analyze real-world economic issues, interpret data, and communicate findings coherently. In this detailed review, we delve into every facet of the IA, from its objectives and structure to evaluation criteria, best practices, and tips for success.

Understanding the Purpose of the Cape Economics Internal

Assessment

The primary purpose of the IA is to bridge the gap between theoretical economics and real-world applications. It encourages students to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of economic theories and concepts.
- Apply these concepts to contemporary economic issues.
- Develop analytical and evaluative skills.
- Enhance research and data analysis capabilities.
- Communicate complex ideas clearly and effectively.

This process fosters critical thinking, promotes independent learning, and prepares students for higher education or careers in economics and related fields.

Structure and Format of the Internal Assessment

The IA typically comprises a written report of approximately 2,000 words, divided into sections that systematically explore the chosen economic issue. The structure generally includes:

- Introduction
- Description of the Economic Issue
- Analysis
- Evaluation
- Conclusion
- References and Appendices

Each section has specific objectives and should be approached with clarity and rigor.

Selection of the Economic Issue

Choosing an appropriate topic is paramount. The issue must be:

- Relevant and Contemporary: Addressing current economic debates or policies.
- Researchable: Supported by accessible data and sources.
- Focused: Narrow enough to allow detailed analysis within the word limit.
- Aligned with Syllabus: Covering relevant economic concepts, such as market failure, government intervention, or macroeconomic stability.

Common themes include:

- Impact of minimum wage policies.
- Effects of taxation on economic growth.
- The role of monopolies and market power.
- Externalities and environmental economics.
- Unemployment and labor market policies.
- Fiscal and monetary policy debates.

Research and Data Collection

Effective research is the backbone of a successful IA. Students should:

- Use credible sources like government reports, academic journals, reputable news outlets, and official statistics.
- Collect quantitative data (statistics, graphs, tables) to support analysis.
- Incorporate qualitative insights such as expert opinions or policy analyses.
- Maintain a data log to document sources and facilitate referencing.

Data analysis may involve tools such as Excel for graphing or simple statistical calculations, depending on the complexity of the issue.

Analysis: Applying Economic Theories and Concepts

The analysis section is where students demonstrate their understanding by applying relevant economic theories to interpret the data and describe the issue comprehensively. This involves:

- Explaining the economic problem with reference to supply and demand, market structures, or macroeconomic frameworks.
- Identifying causes and effects of the issue.
- Utilizing diagrams to illustrate points clearly, ensuring they are correctly labeled and integrated into the discussion.
- Quantitative analysis: Calculating percentage changes, elasticities, or other relevant metrics.
- Connecting theory to real-world data to support claims.

For example, if analyzing the impact of a minimum wage increase, students might use diagrams illustrating labor market equilibrium, discuss potential unemployment effects, and incorporate statistical data on employment rates.

Evaluation of Economic Impacts

This section assesses the broader implications of the issue, considering strengths, weaknesses, and potential unintended consequences. Key points include:

- Considering both short-term and long-term effects.
- Discussing the distributional impacts (e.g., winners and losers).
- Analyzing the effectiveness of existing policies or proposed solutions.
- Identifying limitations of the data or analysis.
- Exploring alternative viewpoints and conflicting evidence.

Evaluation should be balanced and nuanced, demonstrating critical thinking rather than mere description.

Formulating Conclusions and Policy Recommendations

The conclusion synthesizes findings, addressing the original research question. It should:

- Summarize key insights derived from analysis and evaluation.
- Clearly state whether the economic objectives were achieved.
- Offer well-supported policy recommendations based on the evidence.
- Highlight areas for further research or consideration.

Policy suggestions should be practical, feasible, and consider potential trade-offs or political implications.

Assessment Criteria and Marking Rubric

Understanding the assessment criteria helps students target their IA effectively. The criteria typically include:

- Application of Knowledge and Understanding (AO1): Demonstrating a strong grasp of economic concepts.
- Analysis (AO2): Applying concepts to analyze data and issues.
- Evaluation (AO3): Judging the significance, implications, and effectiveness.
- Use of Data and Diagrams: Employing relevant data and well-constructed diagrams.
- Structure and Communication: Clear, logical presentation and referencing.

Each criterion is weighted, and excellence involves integrating all aspects cohesively.

Best Practices for Crafting a High-Quality IA

- Plan meticulously: Outline sections before starting to write.
- Stay focused: Avoid unnecessary digressions; keep analysis aligned with the research question.
- Use diagrams effectively: Ensure they add value and are correctly labeled.
- Integrate data seamlessly: Embed data within discussion rather than appending it at the end.
- Critically evaluate: Present multiple perspectives, considering strengths and weaknesses.
- Reference properly: Use consistent citation styles and include all sources.
- Proofread: Ensure clarity, coherence, and correct grammar.

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

- Choosing an overly broad topic: Narrow down to specific aspects to ensure depth.
- Limited access to data: Use alternative sources or focus on qualitative analysis.
- Difficulty in analysis: Seek clarification from teachers, use diagrams, and practice applying concepts.
- Time management: Allocate time for research, writing, and review phases.

Conclusion: Mastering the Cape Economics Internal Assessment

The Cape Economics Internal Assessment is more than an academic requirement; it is an opportunity to engage deeply with real-world economic issues. Success hinges on careful topic selection, thorough research, application of relevant theories, critical evaluation, and clear communication. By approaching the IA with diligence and analytical rigor, students not only excel in their assessments but also develop vital skills that underpin understanding and decision-making in economics.

Ultimately, a well-crafted IA can serve as a showcase of a student's capacity to think critically, analyze data, and contribute meaningful insights into complex economic phenomena. Embracing this challenge prepares students for future academic pursuits and fosters a lifelong appreciation for the intricacies of economics.

In summary, mastering the Cape Economics Internal Assessment involves understanding its purpose, choosing an appropriate and focused topic, conducting comprehensive research, applying relevant economic theories, critically evaluating findings, and communicating effectively. With dedication and strategic planning, students can produce a compelling and insightful IA that demonstrates their analytical capabilities and deep understanding of economics.

Question What are the key components to include in a Cape Economics internal assessment? The key components include an introduction, a clear research question, methodology, data analysis, evaluation of findings, and a conclusion. Additionally, students should include relevant economic theories, diagrams, and references to support their analysis. **Answer** How can I ensure my Cape Economics internal assessment aligns with IB assessment criteria? To align with IB criteria, focus on demonstrating economic understanding, critical analysis, application of relevant theories, and a well-structured report. Make sure to address all assessment objectives, use appropriate data, and include critical evaluation and reflection throughout the IA. What are common pitfalls to avoid in a Cape Economics internal assessment? Common pitfalls include a lack of clarity in the research question, insufficient data analysis, over-reliance on theory without real-world application, poor structure, and failure to critically evaluate findings. Ensure your IA is focused, well-supported, and critically reflective. How important is data collection and sourcing in the Cape Economics internal assessment? Data collection and sourcing are crucial as they provide the empirical foundation for your analysis. Use reliable, up-to-date, and relevant data sources, and clearly cite them. Proper data handling enhances the credibility and depth of your IA. What strategies can help improve the depth and quality of analysis in my Cape Economics IA? Strategies include applying multiple economic theories, including relevant diagrams, critically evaluating data and assumptions, considering alternative perspectives, and linking findings to real-world contexts. Deep analysis demonstrates a thorough understanding of economic concepts.

Related keywords: Cape Economics Internal Assessment, economic analysis, market structure, demand and supply, price elasticity, market failure, government intervention, externalities, economic policy, microeconomics coursework

Department of economics economics by

Department of Economics Economics By is a comprehensive academic discipline dedicated to understanding how societies allocate scarce resources to meet unlimited wants and needs. As a fundamental pillar of social sciences, economics explores the mechanisms behind production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. The department of economics plays a vital role in shaping policies, fostering research, and developing analytical tools that help address complex economic challenges in both local and global contexts.

In this article, we delve into the multifaceted world of the department of economics, examining its core functions, academic offerings, research areas, career prospects, and its significance in today's interconnected world.

Understanding the Department of Economics

The department of economics is an academic division within universities and colleges that focuses on teaching and research related to economic theories, models, and applications. It aims to equip students with critical thinking skills, quantitative analysis capabilities, and an understanding of economic principles that influence decision-making at individual, corporate, and governmental levels.

Core Objectives of the Department

- To provide a solid foundation in economic theories and principles
- To develop analytical and quantitative skills for economic analysis
- To foster research and innovation in economic thought
- To prepare students for careers in academia, government, finance, and industry
- To contribute to policy development and societal well-being

Key Components of the Department

- **Undergraduate Programs:** Bachelor's degrees in Economics, often combined with other disciplines
- **Graduate Programs:** Master's and Ph.D. programs focusing on advanced research and specialization
- **Research Centers:** Facilities dedicated to applied research, policy analysis, and economic modeling
- **Faculty:** Professors, researchers, and industry experts who contribute to teaching and scholarly work

Academic Offerings and Specializations

The department of economics offers a range of academic programs designed to cater to diverse interests and career goals. These programs often include core courses, electives, and specialization tracks.

Undergraduate Programs

- Bachelor of Arts (BA) or Bachelor of Science (BS) in Economics
- Combined degrees (e.g., Economics and Political Science, Economics and Business)
- Focus on foundational economic theories, mathematics, and statistics

Graduate Programs

- Master of Economics (ME) or Master of Business Economics
- Ph.D. in Economics for those interested in academic or high-level research careers
- Emphasis on econometrics, microeconomic and macroeconomic theory, and policy analysis

Specializations and Research Areas

- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Development Economics
- International Economics
- Environmental Economics
- Behavioral Economics
- Public Economics
- Financial Economics
- Health Economics

Research and Impact of the Department of Economics

Research is a cornerstone of the department of economics. Faculty and students often collaborate on projects that influence policy and improve understanding of economic phenomena.

Key Research Areas

- **Economic Development:** Strategies for improving living standards and reducing poverty
- **Public Policy:** Taxation, government spending, and social welfare programs
- **Financial Markets:** Market efficiency, banking stability, and investment analysis
- **Environmental Economics:** Sustainable development and resource management
- **Labor Economics:** Employment, wages, and labor market policies

Impact on Society and Policy

- Informing government policies to foster economic stability and growth
- Providing insights into global trade and financial systems
- Addressing pressing issues such as inequality, climate change, and economic crises
- Supporting development initiatives through empirical research

Career Opportunities for Economics Graduates

Graduates from the department of economics are highly sought after in various sectors due to their analytical skills and understanding of economic systems.

Potential Career Paths

- Economist in government agencies or international organizations
- Financial analyst or investment banker
- Policy advisor or consultant
- Research analyst in think tanks and research institutions
- Academic researcher or university professor
- Data analyst or quantitative analyst in tech firms
- Entrepreneur or business strategist

Skills Developed

- Quantitative and statistical analysis
- Critical thinking and problem-solving
- Data interpretation and economic modeling
- Policy analysis and evaluation
- Effective communication of complex ideas

The Significance of the Department of Economics in Today's World

In an era characterized by rapid technological advancements, globalization, and complex economic challenges, the department of economics holds immense importance.

Addressing Global Challenges

- Climate change and environmental sustainability
- Economic inequality and social justice
- Financial stability and crisis prevention
- Technological disruptions and workforce adaptation

Fostering Innovation and Policy Development

- Utilizing big data and machine learning for economic forecasting
- Designing effective fiscal and monetary policies
- Promoting sustainable economic growth

Enhancing Decision-Making

- Providing governments and businesses with evidence-based insights
- Supporting informed policy-making to improve societal welfare

Conclusion

The department of economics, often described as "economics by," is a vital academic field that combines theoretical knowledge with practical application. Its diverse programs, rigorous research, and societal impact make it an essential component of higher education institutions worldwide. Whether students seek careers in policy, finance, academia, or industry, a solid foundation in economics opens doors to influential and rewarding opportunities. As the world faces ongoing economic uncertainties and transformations, the role of the department of economics remains more relevant than ever, guiding informed decision-making and fostering sustainable development for future generations.

Department of Economics

Introduction: The Significance of a Robust Economics Department

In the landscape of higher education, the Department of Economics stands as a cornerstone for cultivating analytical thinkers, policy advisors, and innovative researchers. Renowned for its comprehensive curriculum, distinguished faculty, and research output, an economics department not only shapes students' understanding of markets and human behavior but also influences societal and governmental policies globally. As an expert review, this article explores the critical elements that define a top-tier economics department, evaluates its core strengths, and highlights the transformative role it plays in academic and real-world settings.

Core Components of an Exemplary Economics Department

An effective economics department encompasses several fundamental components that together create an environment conducive to academic excellence, research innovation, and student development. These include faculty expertise, curriculum design, research facilities, industry collaboration, and student support services.

Faculty Expertise and Leadership

At the heart of any department lies its faculty. An outstanding economics department boasts a diverse faculty with expertise spanning various subfields such as macroeconomics, microeconomics, econometrics, development economics, behavioral economics, and international economics.

Key attributes include:

- Academic Credentials: Faculty members often hold doctorates from leading institutions, ensuring a high level of scholarship and credibility.
- Research Contributions: Professors actively publish in top-tier journals, influence policy, and participate in renowned conferences.
- Diverse Perspectives: Inclusion of economists from different cultural, geographic, and theoretical backgrounds fosters a richer learning environment.
- Mentorship and Teaching Excellence: Faculty committed to mentoring students and fostering critical thinking are pivotal to student success.

Curriculum Design and Educational Approach

A well-structured curriculum balances foundational theories with contemporary issues, emphasizing both quantitative and qualitative skills.

Features of a comprehensive curriculum:

- Core Courses: Microeconomics, macroeconomics, statistics, and econometrics form the backbone.
- Electives and Specializations: Fields like environmental economics, health economics, financial economics, and behavioral economics allow students to tailor their studies.
- Practical Skills: Emphasis on data analysis, programming (e.g., R, Python), and policy evaluation.
- Interdisciplinary Integration: Courses that intersect with politics, sociology, and technology prepare students for complex real-world problems.

Innovative Teaching Methods:

- Case studies, simulations, and experiential learning.
- Use of online platforms and digital resources.
- Collaborative projects with industry and government agencies.

Research and Innovation Infrastructure

The vitality of an economics department is reflected in its research output and infrastructure.

Essential elements include:

- Research Centers: Specialized institutes focusing on areas such as development studies, fiscal policy, or behavioral science.
- Data Facilities: Access to economic databases (e.g., World Bank, IMF, national statistics), labs, and computational resources.
- Funding and Grants: Active pursuit of research funding from governmental and private sources to foster innovative projects.
- Publication and Dissemination: Encouragement of faculty and students to publish findings, participate in conferences, and influence policy debates.

Impact and Global Recognition

A department's reputation is often gauged by its contribution to academia and society at large. Leading economics departments influence policy, contribute to economic modeling and forecasting, and produce influential research that shapes national and international strategies.

Research Output and Publications

High-quality research published in peer-reviewed journals advances economic theory and practice. Departments that consistently produce impactful publications tend to attract top students and faculty.

Notable indicators include:

- Number of publications in top-tier journals.
- Citations and academic influence.
- Interdisciplinary collaborations.

Alumni and Industry Connections

Strong industry networks and alumni success stories serve as testimonials to a department's quality.

Alumni roles include:

- Policy advisors at governmental agencies.
- Economists in international organizations like the IMF or World Bank.
- Researchers at think tanks and academia.
- Leaders in finance, consulting, and entrepreneurship.

Special Features of Leading Economics Departments

Some departments distinguish themselves through unique offerings and strategic initiatives.

Interdisciplinary Programs

Integrating economics with data science, political science, public health, or environmental studies prepares students for multifaceted challenges.

Global Engagement and Partnerships

Collaborations with international universities, research institutions, and governmental bodies foster cross-cultural exchanges and joint research initiatives.

Focus on Policy and Society

Departments emphasizing policy implications and societal impact train students to become change agents.

Activities include:

- Policy labs.
- Consulting projects.
- Public seminars and forums.

Emphasis on Sustainability and Ethics

Incorporating environmental and ethical considerations into economic analysis aligns with global priorities on sustainable development.

Choosing the Right Economics Department: What Prospective Students Should Consider

For students contemplating their academic future, understanding the strengths and focus areas of a department is crucial.

Key considerations:

- Faculty expertise and research interests.
- Curriculum flexibility and specialization options.
- Research opportunities and funding availability.
- Industry and internship partnerships.
- Graduate success rates and employment outcomes.
- International exposure and exchange programs.

Conclusion: The Transformative Power of a Strong Economics Department

In an era marked by rapid technological change, global interconnectedness, and complex economic challenges, a robust Department of Economics serves as a vital engine for knowledge creation and societal progress. Whether through pioneering research, shaping policy, or preparing future leaders, top-tier departments exert a profound influence that extends well beyond university walls.

Investing in an exceptional economics department is not merely about academic excellence; it is about fostering a deeper understanding of human behavior, societal dynamics, and sustainable development. As stakeholders—students, educators, policymakers, and society at large—recognize its significance, the department's role in shaping a better future becomes ever more essential.

In summary, a distinguished Department of Economics combines expert faculty, innovative curricula, extensive research infrastructure, and societal engagement to produce influential scholars and policymakers. Its impact resonates in the corridors of academia and the corridors of power, making it a pivotal element in addressing the economic challenges of today and tomorrow.

Question What is the primary focus of the Department of Economics? The Department of Economics primarily focuses on studying how individuals, businesses, and governments make choices regarding the allocation of resources, analyzing economic behavior, and understanding market dynamics. How does the Department of Economics by university contribute to student career development? It provides students with analytical skills, economic theory knowledge, and practical experience through research and internships, preparing them for careers in finance, policy analysis, consulting, and academia. What are the key courses offered by the Department of Economics? Key courses typically include Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Econometrics, Development Economics, International Economics, and Public Policy. How does the Department of Economics incorporate current economic trends into its curriculum? It updates its curriculum regularly to include topics like behavioral economics, digital currencies, global trade issues, and sustainability to ensure students are engaged with contemporary economic challenges. What research areas are prominent within the Department of Economics? Prominent research areas include behavioral economics,

environmental economics, health economics, development economics, and monetary policy. How can students engage with the Department of Economics beyond coursework? Students can participate in research projects, internships, economics clubs, seminars, and conferences organized by the department to enhance their practical understanding and network with professionals.

Related keywords: economics department, economics courses, economics faculty, economics research, economics programs, economics majors, economics degree, economics faculty list, economics research topics, economics university

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