



# ST FRANCIS DE SALES COLLEGE

Permanently Affiliated to Bangalore University | Electronics City, Bengaluru - 100

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## Report on Great Recession 2008

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|---|---|---------------------------|
| <b>Date of Event(s)</b>                           | : | 27/05/2021                |
| <b>Department / Association</b>                   | : | Commerce / ACME           |
| <b>Venue</b>                                      | : | Zoom Online Platform      |
| <b>Number of Participants</b>                     | : |                           |
| <b>Target Audience</b>                            | : | IV Semester B.com         |
| <b>Resource(s) Person Name with Qualification</b> | : | Asst. Prof. Nagarathana M |

### Objective

The objective of the study is to make students aware about "The Great Recession was a period of marked general decline observed in national economies globally that occurred between 2007 and 2009". The scale and timing of the recession varied from country to country.

### INTRODUCTION

The Great Recession refers to the economic downturn from 2007 to 2009 after the bursting of the U.S. housing bubble and the global financial crisis.

- A recession is a decline or stagnation in economic growth, but the economic indicators used to define the term "recession" have changed over time. The Great Recession started in December 2007. From that time, until the event's end, GDP declined by 4.3 percent, and the unemployment rate approached 10 percent.
- The Great Recession refers to the economic downturn from 2007 to 2009 after the bursting of the U.S. housing bubble and the global financial crisis.

### CAUSES

The Great Recession was the most severe economic recession in the United States since the Great Depression of the 1930s. The Great Recession—sometimes referred to as the 2008 Recession—in the United States and Western Europe has been linked to the so-called "subprime mortgage crisis."



- Subprime mortgages are home loans granted to borrowers with poor credit histories. Their home loans are considered high-risk loans.
- With the housing boom in the United States in the early to mid-2000s, mortgage lenders seeking to capitalize on rising home prices were less restrictive in terms of the types of borrowers they approved for loans. And as housing prices continued to rise in North America and Western Europe, other financial institutions acquired thousands of these risky mortgages in bulk (typically in the form of mortgage-backed securities) as an investment, in hopes of a quick profit.

### **REASONS TO SELECT THIS TOPIC FOR ACTIVITY:**

Students were asked to do a detailed study on the great recessions and present it. The reasons for selecting this topic for class activity:

- This topic was given to the student to make them to under how financial institution and regulations can influence the performs of the economy
- To make students understand how the performance of the financial institution influences the stock market performance.
- To know how one countries crisis can affect the other countries.
- According to a 2011 report by the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission, the Great Recession was avoidable. the report identified failure on the part of the government to regulate the financial industry. This failure to regulate included the Fed's inability to curb toxic mortgage lending.

### **Outcome of the Activity**

Students were able to relate to each sector mentioned above and they explained what is the major cause for the great session

Students did their best.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/13E6Dt-nwgMzVFwWVU9-KlyzIMsGk3qGJ?usp=sharing>

30/9/21  
  
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