

## 30606 - History of Economics and World Economy

### Syllabus Information

**Academic Year:** 2020/21

**Subject:** 30606 - History of Economics and World Economy

**Faculty / School:** 109 - Facultad de Economía y Empresa

**Degree:** 432 - Joint Law - Business Administration and Management Programme

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 2

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject Type:** Basic Education

**Module:** ---

### 1.General information

#### 1.1.Aims of the course

This course is designed to help students to understand present day main economic problems. The main objective of most of this course is to give students a historical perspective about them. Causes and characteristics of economic growth, spatial and personal income disparities, the nature and causes of economic crisis and the building of a global economy are the main issues to be discussed throughout the course.

The approaches and objectives of this subject are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda from before 2015. The very nature of this discipline, as reflected in the program, requires the analysis of inequality on a global scale, the complaint of the causes of poverty in the North and the South, the gender perspective and the understanding of the problems of the destruction of natural capital, as well as the relationship between the capitalist growth model and the climate and environmental crisis. All the SDGs are covered in the subject and are worked in a transversal and systemic way. Already in the first theme of the program, when the question "growth and development" is addressed, the explicit criticism of GDP as a false gauge of social progress and the analysis of the multidimensional components of development through indicators such as the HDI, SPI, The HPI, BLI, GPI or ICPD allow us to link in an integrated way with the global concept of the SDGs. In addition, the course carries out several practices deliberately dedicated to SDGs 2, 3, 6 and 11 in relation to historical demographic dynamics; SDG 10 on reducing inequalities; SDGs 1 and 2 on ending poverty and eradicating hunger; to SDGs 7, 11, 13, 14 and 15 on climate change and also to SDG 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions. Finally, topic 5 returns to work with SDGs 9, 10, 12, 16 and 17, while analyzing the recent circumstances of globalization and deglobalization, inter and intranational inequalities, asymmetries in international trade and the consequences of crisis of 2008 and 2020.

#### 1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

#### 1.3.Recommendations to take this course

### 2.Learning goals

#### 2.1.Competences

#### 2.2.Learning goals

#### 2.3.Importance of learning goals

### 3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

#### 3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

Final exam (70%) and in-class performance/participation (30% practical classes). In-class performance/participation

The student can obtain a maximum of 2.5 points by actively participating in the tasks that are commissioned and / or carried out in the classes under the direction of the instructor. Each week the instructor can require the completion of one or two tasks with a maximum dedication by the student of three weekly hours outside the classroom. The tasks can include readings,

preparation of practical cases, resolution of exercises or questions. The tasks will be discussed in the classroom. The degree of success to answer the questions or exercises, the absence of formal errors, the clarity and order in the presentation of results, the reflection and contribution of ideas and the regularity of active participation will be assessed.

### Final exam (June and September)

The final exam is cumulative; that is to say that it consists of all the materials studied up to the end (including lectures and practical classes). The exam will likely contain all of the following parts: a) A multiple-choice test, b) Short essays.

### Assessment criteria (June and September)

The weight of the written exam in the final grade is 75%, with the remaining 25% corresponding to the work done by the students during the semester.

Students who do not have an in-class performance assessment or who wish to improve it may take a single final exam worth 100% of their final grade. In this case, the exam includes one or several additional questions that will be worth 2,5 points out of 10, and that will be related to the participation tasks that have been carried out throughout the semester.

These criteria will be applicable both in the first call of June and the second of September.

In those centers where success rates and performance are abnormally low, the instructors may offer :

1. The realization of an exam that the instructors will notice previously, corresponding in the program to the Part I: The world economy in a long term perspective and to the Part II: The world economy in the XIX and XX centuries. The exam will be theoretical and practical, in the month of April, once the classes of the two parties are finished. This exam is 2/3 of 7,5 points (it belongs to 75% of the final grade). The minimum required to pass this exam will be 2 points. Students who pass this test should only do in the June official exam the questions that belong to Part III: the world economy today. If they do not pass this exam, they will take the final exam of all the subject matter. This situation is only valid for the June exams, that is, in September the student must take the exam of the whole subject.
2. Whether the student performs the exam of section a) or not, in the final exam, Part III of the program of the subject is the remaining 1/3 of 7,5 points (belongs to 75% of the final grade). The minimum required to pass this part will be 1 point.
3. The practical classes will be a maximum of 2,5 points (25% of the final grade) that will be added to the scores obtained in sections a) and b), if the minimums required in each of them are reached.
4. If the student don't reach the minimum required in the first or in the second exam, points from practical classes excercises will not be added and the final grade will be the sum of the points from exams a) and b), weighted over ten points (instead of 7,5)

These tests are expected to be carried out in person but if circumstances require it, they will be carried out semi-on-site or online. In the case of online assessment, it is important to note that, in any case, the student may be recorded, and he or she may exercise his or her rights by the procedure <https://protecciondatos.unizar.es/sites/protecciondatos.unizar.es/>. The necessary software will be used to check the originality of the work. The detection of plagiarism or copying in an activity will imply the rating of (

## 4. Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

### 4.1. Methodological overview

This course is designed to help students to understand present day main economic problems. The main objective of most of this course is to give students a historical perspective about them. Causes and characteristics of economic growth, spatial and personal income disparities, the nature and causes of economic crisis and the building of a global economy are the main issues to be discussed throughout the course.

### 4.2. Learning tasks

The 6 ECTS (150 hours) course is organized as follows:

**Lectures** (30 hours). The professor exposes theoretical contents two hours per week.

**Practice sessions** (30 hours). Students read and prepare readings and quantitative information (graphics, tables, model results...). Additionally, oral participation is valued. Students and professor resolve the issues and questions suggested.

**Autonomous work and study** (75 hours). It consists on autonomous study and preparation of practice sessions.

**Tutorials** (15 hours). Professors' office hours can be used to solve doubts and to follow-up student's work.

The teaching methodology is expected to be face-to-face. However, if circumstances prevent it, the necessary and adequate online means will be implemented to guarantee compliance with the teaching commitments.

### 4.3. Syllabus

#### Outline of the Programme (Syllabus)

1. Economic development in the long run Growth and development. Modern economic growth: characteristics and causes. The two waves of globalization. Income disparities. Economic growth and the environment.
2. Institutional change. Institutional change and market economies. The evolution of enterprises and the managerial business system. The evolution of the labor market. Emergence and evolution of the modern financial system. The growth of public intervention.
3. The origins of modern economic growth. The British industrial revolution. The spread of industrialization. The growth of the Settler Economies. The economic backwardness in the non-Western World.
4. Models of economic growth in the twentieth century. The 1930s' economic crisis. The golden age of capitalism. The Soviet economy and the European planned economies. Economic growth of the developing countries. The 1970s' oil crisis.
5. The bases of present day economy: the working of a global economy. The second wave of globalization. The Great Recession.

### 4.4. Course planning and calendar

#### Course planning

Delivery type	Number	Length hours	Student hours
Lecture	15	2	30
Seminar	15	2	30
Private study			190
Total contact hours			60
Total hours			250

### 4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources