Details of approval
The syllabus was approved by Faculty Board of Social Sciences on 2014-06-12 to be valid from 2014-09-01, autumn semester 2014.

General Information
The course is mandatory in the first semester of the Master of Science Programme (120 credits) in Asian Studies.

Language of instruction: English

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<tr>
<th>Main field of studies</th>
<th>Depth of study relative to the degree requirements</th>
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<td>Asian Studies</td>
<td>A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements</td>
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Learning outcomes
On completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

Knowledge and understanding
• Outline differences and similarities of economic policies in East, South, and South-East Asia from a historical perspective.
• Discuss main theories explaining growth, and economic development in East, South, and South-East Asia.
• Analyse enabling and constraining institutional factors shaping economic transitions in East, South, and South-East Asia in a comparative perspective.
• Relate economic transitions to social and political transitions.
• Reflect on economic and political paradigms that legitimize particular modes of economic transitions.
Competence and skills

- Acquire, structure, and evaluate information, in order to construct new knowledge or revise existing knowledge on economic transformation of East, South, and South-East Asia.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to empirics and cases dealing with East, South, and South-East Asia.
- Critically reflect on institutional theories and economic development concepts.
- Effectively communicate knowledge on the economic transformation of East, South, and South-East Asia.

Judgement and approach

- Evaluate the role and relevance of information.
- Critically assess external sources of information and individual processes of knowledge construction.
- Develop a theoretically reflected approach to knowledge communication.

Course content

The course deals with economic development in East, South-East and South Asia. It explores and explains the processes of rapid industrialisation and socio-economic modernisation in East and South-East Asia together with the development process in South Asia based on a historically-comparative institutional approach. Fundamental factors and forces behind these changes are analysed against the background of leading theories of economic development and social change. All countries in the region can serve as examples, but particular emphasis will be given to First-Tier industrialising countries (Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Philippines), Third-Tier industrialisers (China and Vietnam) and countries in South Asia (with a particular focus on India). The course uses institutional theory to analyse the emergence of the so-called East Asian model of economic growth and development and current trends and forces of globalisation in the Asia-Pacific region. Specific focus is laid on comparing China’s and India’s economic reforms and emerging roles in the global economy.

Course design

The teaching takes the form of lectures and seminars. Attendance is mandatory in seminars and active participation is required unless there are special grounds. An alternative form or date for compulsory components is offered to students who are not able to complete a compulsory component owing to circumstances beyond their control, e.g. accident, sudden illness or similar. This also applies to students who have missed teaching because of activities as a student representative.

Assessment

The assessment is based on seminar papers (individual and in groups), classrooms exams, class participation, and a final individual exam paper.

Three opportunities for examination are offered in conjunction with the course: a first examination and two re-examinations. Within a year of the end of the course, two further re-examinations on the same course content are offered. After this, further re-
examination opportunities are offered but in accordance with the current course syllabus.

Subcourses that are part of this course can be found in an appendix at the end of this document.

Grades

Marking scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A.
The grades awarded are A, B, C, D, E or Fail. The highest grade is A and the lowest passing grade is E. The grade for a non-passing result is Fail.
The student’s performance is assessed with reference to the learning outcomes of the course. For the grade of E the student must show acceptable results. For the grade of D the student must show satisfactory results. For the grade of C the student must show good results. For the grade of B the student must show very good results. For the grade of A the student must show excellent results. For the grade of Fail the student must have shown unacceptable results.

Course components such as active participation in seminars, discussions and group work are exempted from the grading scale above. The grades awarded for such components are Pass or Fail. For the grade of Pass the student must show acceptable results. For the grade of Fail the student must have shown unacceptable results.

At the start of the course students are informed about the learning outcomes stated in the syllabus and about the grading scale and how it is applied in the course.

Entry requirements

Admitted to the Master of Science Programme in Asian Studies.

A good command of English language both spoken and written, equivalent to English 6/B (advanced) proficiency in the Swedish secondary system, is required. Equivalence assessments will be made according to national guidelines.

Further information

The course cannot be combined with ACEP33 (15.0 ECTS) within the Master of Science Programme (120 credits) in Asian Studies.
The syllabus was approved by the Centre for East and South-East Asian Studies Board of Directors on May 15:th 2014.
Subcourses in ACEP36, Asian Studies: The Economic Transformation of Asia

Applies from H14

1401 The Economic Transformation of Asia, 12,0 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A