



**LUND**  
UNIVERSITY

School of Economics and Management

## **EKHM61, Economic History: Development of Emerging Economies, 7.5 credits**

*Ekonomisk historia: De framväxande ekonomiernas utveckling, 7,5 högskolepoäng*

**Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå**

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### **Details of approval**

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2016-05-03 and was last revised on 2016-05-03. The revised syllabus applies from 2016-09-01, autumn semester 2016.

### **General Information**

This is a graduate level course, which can become part of a Master of Science degree. The course is mandatory at the master's programme EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development track EKUT Economic Development and at the programmes EAEUT Economic Growth and Development and EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China. It is optional at the programmes EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, tracks EKHI Economic History and EKDE Economic Demography and at the master's program EAISD Innovation and Spatial Dynamics.

*Language of instruction:* English

*Main field of studies*

Economic History

*Depth of study relative to the degree requirements*

A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

### **Learning outcomes**

On a general level the student will acquire advanced knowledge about theories of economic development and catching up. In particular, s/he will be taught analytical approaches to the study of economic development outside the industrialized West. The student will also acquire substantial knowledge about the quality, scope and availability of data on developing countries. More specifically, to pass the assessments students will be expected to:

## **Knowledge and understanding**

- demonstrate familiarity with major challenges, possibilities and hindrances facing developing countries post World War II

## **Competence and skills**

- apply theories and analytical concepts in the literature of development and catching up and critically examine their limitations

## **Judgement and approach**

- make critical use of data addressing different dimensions of catching up
- present and defend theoretically and empirically sound analyses of development patterns and catching up processes in the global South
- analyse and evaluate patterns of growth and structural change among developing countries post World War II, in particular the fast-growing economies of the recent decades

## **Course content**

Over the last decades, global growth dynamics have shifted towards the economies of the non-Western world. The world is no longer divided between the West and the Rest. Nor is the Rest to the same extent marked by stagnation. In the course, growth dynamics of the developing world during the last decades are explored in a comparative and historical perspective. The question of why some developing economies have been able to set in motion catching-up processes, while others remain stagnant, will be discussed aided by historical-theoretical perspectives with the main focus on countries in Pacific Asia, Africa South of the Sahara and Latin America. It will be theoretically and empirically assessed to what extent the growth of the so-called global South might be sustained.

The course is divided into two parts. The first puts heavy emphasis on readings and lectures on analytical perspectives of development and catching up from the viewpoint of classical, although current, questions such as: the role of agricultural transformation, growth-inequality, market integration, possibilities for and experiences of industrial policy, technology transfer, social capabilities, market-state relationship, governance and domestic resource mobilization, poverty/human development. The second part of the course is more student-driven and is devoted to seminar assignments where highly topical themes are discussed on the basis of available empirical data. Examples of questions to be addressed might be: south-to-south investments flows, the impact of China, the extent to which growth is commodity-driven, issues of improving competitiveness and productivity, forces

behind poverty reduction.

The content of the course is delimited of both teaching and literature

## Course design

The course is designed as a series of teacher-led lectures followed by seminar exercises and work with various written assignments.

## Assessment

Grading is based on individual performance, via written exams, papers, presentations and other mandatory activities. The examination is continuous. Examination may draw on teaching as well as the course literature. The University views plagiarism very seriously, and will take disciplinary actions against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in examinations and assessments. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practice in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University.

*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.

At the School of Economics and Management grades are awarded in accordance with a criterion-based grading scale UA:

- A: Excellent
- B: Very good
- C: Good
- D: Satisfactory
- E: Sufficient
- U: Fail

Students have to receive a grade of E or higher in order to pass a course.

GRADE	CHARACTERISTIC	CRITERIA
A	Excellent	A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to the following aspects – theoretical depth, relevance for the subject matter, analytical ability and independent thought.

B	Very good	A very good result with regard to the above mentioned aspects.
C	Good	The result is of a good standard with regard to the above mentioned aspects and lives up to expectations.
D	Satisfactory	The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to the above mentioned aspects and lives up to expectations.
E	Sufficient	The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to the above mentioned aspects, but not more.
U	Fail	The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to the above mentioned aspects.

Students who do not obtain grades A-E on their written class room exam will be offered opportunities to retake the exam in which case the student will be assessed according to regular procedure. In the case of home exams that are handed in after the set deadline the teacher can: a) hand out a new exam which will be assessed according to regular procedure, b) may penalize the student by handing out a lower grade on the assignment in question unless the student can demonstrate special circumstances for the delay.

### Entry requirements

Students accepted for the following master's programmes are qualified for this course: EAETU Economic Growth, Population, and Development, EAEUT Economic Growth and Development, EAISD Innovation and Spatial Dynamics EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China. Other students applying for this course should have at least 60 credit points in either economic history, economics, history, economic and social geography, sociology or the equivalent knowledge.

## Subcourses in EKHM61, Economic History: Development of Emerging Economies

Applies from H16

1603 Development of Emerging Economies, 7,5 hp  
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A