Details of approval
The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2018-10-02 to be valid from 2018-12-01, spring semester 2019.

General Information
This course is mandatory during the first semester of the Bachelor programme Economy and Society. It can be included as an optional course in most Bachelor programmes

Language of instruction: English

Main field of studies
Economy and Society

Depth of study relative to the degree requirements
G1N, First cycle, has only upper-secondary level entry requirements

Learning outcomes
In general, the student will acquire basic knowledge about economic, social, institutional and demographic developments in Europe before 1890 and the way in which these developments formed the preconditions for industrialization and modern economic growth in the following centuries.

Knowledge and understanding
Specifically students should be able to demonstrate:

• good understanding of the constraints on production in the pre-modern economy and the breakthrough towards sustained economic growth after 1800
• knowledge of the expansion of trade in pre-modern Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas, and the ability to discuss its significance for economic development
• familiarity with how the rise of states and cities in Europe interacted with the economy between 1000 and 1890
• knowledge of the role which culture has been ascribed in debates on divergent growth patterns within Europe, and within Eurasia

Competence and skills
Specifically students should be able to demonstrate:
• ability to search for, gather, evaluate and critically interpret the relevant information for a formulated problem and also to discuss phenomena, issues and situations critically
• ability to identify, formulate and solve problems autonomously and to complete tasks within predetermined time frames
• ability to present and discuss information, problems and solutions in written and oral form and to manage dialogue with different audiences
• ability to manage and work in multicultural teams
• skills required to work autonomously in the main field of study

Judgement and approach
Specifically students should be able to demonstrate:
• an understanding of the mode of production in pre-modern Europe and the limits to growth, and the technological changes that helped overcome these limits around 1800
• insight into the changing political and economic relations in the world between 1000-1890
• ability to make use of theories explaining social and economic change in the long run.

Course content
The course discusses the economic history of pre-modern Europe (c. 1000-1890). At the beginning of this period, Europe, after centuries of stagnation, gradually began to develop, first in the Italian city-states and the Mediterranean. After 1500, when the Europeans arrived in the Americas the centre of gravity moved to the Atlantic coastline and North Sea region. The course discusses the various ways in which access to the Atlantic and contacts with Asia, Africa and the Americas allowed for growth in the Low Countries and England, and how pre-modern growth is linked to the latter country’s Industrial Revolution. Attention will also be given to the forces causing stagnation and decline in the South of Europe, as well as the North and East. The course will conclude with the technological breakthroughs leading to the First Industrial Revolution in England and the emergence of the industrial economy. Altogether, the course highlights crucial preconditions for industrialization and modern economic growth that were created during the period 1000-1890 and shaped the future course of the European economies, after 1890.

Course design
The course is designed as a series of student presentations, group discussions and lectures.

Assessment

Grading is based on individual performance in written assignments/exams as well as group activities and individual presentations. 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.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

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

Grade (Definition). Characteristic

A (Excellent). A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

B (Very good). A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

C (Good). The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought and lives up to expectations.

D (Satisfactory). The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

E (Sufficient). The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

F (Fail). The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

To pass the course, the students must have been awarded the grade of E or higher.

Students who do not obtain grades A-E on their written classroom 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**

General requirements for university studies in Sweden

**Further information**

Students accepted for the Bachelor programme Economy and Society qualify for this course.
Subcourses in EOSE01, Economy and Society: The Rise of Europe and the Atlantic Economy, ca. 1000-1890

Applies from H19

1903 Europe and the Atlantic Economy ca. 1000-1890, 7.5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A