



LUND
UNIVERSITY

School of Economics and Management

NEKN73, Economics: Advanced Development Economics, 7.5 credits

Nationalekonomi: Avancerad utvecklingsekonomi, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economics on 2011-06-07 and was last revised on 2019-11-05. The revised syllabus applies from 2020-08-31, autumn semester 2020.

General Information

This is a single subject master course in economics belonging to the specialisation 'International and Development Economics'. The course is optional within a number of master programmes at Lund University.

Language of instruction: English

Teaching may be in Swedish if all registered students have a good knowledge of Swedish.

Main field of studies

Economics

Depth of study relative to the degree requirements

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

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

Students shall have a deep understanding of the following issues:

- the current problem of least developed and low income economies,
- the relationship between international trade and economic growth and development,
- the potentials and problems of foreign assistance in general and various specific alternatives of foreign development cooperation,

- the application of distinctive measurement concepts of inequality and poverty,
- the institutional foundations of economic growth and development,
- sharecropping theory and the implications of different property arrangements on land markets and land use,
- the main theories of capital market imperfections in developing countries,
- the role of the state and political institutions in advancing economic development.

Competence and skills

Students shall have the ability to independently:

- analyse issues of growth, development, inequality and poverty,
- apply the theories of underdevelopment, including institutional economic approaches in explaining and analysing different cross-country growth trajectories and causal patterns of underdevelopment,
- formulate theory-driven policy advice,
- give an account of and discuss their knowledge using good written English, improve their reasoning ability and feel familiar when speaking in public speaking and debating controversial issues.

Judgement and approach

Students shall have developed the ability to pursue further studies in the subject and should be able to search for and evaluate information with a high degree of independence. Students shall also have developed the ability to perform qualified analytical work on a topic related to the course.

Course content

The course aims at deepening the theoretical and methodological knowledge of the student. The point of departure for this course is that economies are low-income because of a lack of economic growth. This in turn depends on low integration in the global economy, low investment and a lack of efficient institutions. Particular interest is placed in the course on issues of growth, inequality and poverty and on strategies to increase growth and reduce poverty. The course focuses on land reforms, credit markets, trade policies, foreign aid and the limitations of government.

The problem of income distribution and gender inequality is particularly pronounced in developing economies. As such, gender issues will be naturally embedded in the general thematic discussions. A particular focus will be on the use of micro-level data in cross-gender comparisons.

Course design

1. Teaching: Tuition consists of lectures and seminars.

Assessment

1. Examination: Examination consists of home assignments, participation in the discussion at seminars and a written examination that takes place at the end of the course. There will be further opportunities for examination close to this date. Marks for home assignments and for participation in the discussion at seminars are carried forward to examinations taken the same term.
2. Limitations on the number of examination opportunities: –

The University views plagiarism and other academic dishonesty very seriously, and will take disciplinary action against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in connection with examinations and assessments. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practices in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University for a specified period.

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.

1. Grading: Grade (Definition), Points or percentage out of maximum points, Characteristic

A (Excellent), 85–100, A distinguished result that is excellent with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

B (Very good), 75–84, A very good result with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

C (Good), 65–74, The result is of a good standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

D (Satisfactory), 55–64, The result is of a satisfactory standard with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

E (Sufficient), 50–54, The result satisfies the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought, but not more.

U (Fail), 0–49, The result does not meet the minimum requirements with regard to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.

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

2. Weighting grades from different parts of the course: –
3. Grading scales for different parts of the course: –

Entry requirements

Students admitted to the Master Programme in Economics and have taken an intermediate course in microeconomics (e.g., NEKG21 "Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis") and an intermediate course in development economics (e.g., NEKG71 "Development Economics") are qualified for this course. For other students, at least 90 ECTS-credits in economics are required. To be admitted to this particular course these credits must include an intermediate course in microeconomics (e.g., NEKG21 "Intermediate Microeconomic Analysis") and an intermediate course in development economics (e.g., NEKG71 "Development Economics"), or equivalent courses.

Further information

1. Transitional regulations: This course replaces NEKM28 "Advanced Development Economics".
2. Limitations in the period of validity: –
3. Limitations: This course may not be included in the same degree as NEK743 "Development Economics D" or NEKM28 "Advanced Development Economics".
4. Similar courses: –
5. Limitations in renewed examination: –

Subcourses in NEKN73, Economics: Advanced Development Economics

Applies from H11

1101 Advanced Development Economics, 7,5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A