



School of Economics and Management

EKHE40, Economic History: Economic Development in Asia, 15 credits

*Economic History: Economic Development in Asia, 15
högskolepoäng*
First Cycle / Grundnivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2011-06-07 to be valid from 2012-09-01, autumn semester 2011.

General Information

The course can be studied during the first semester of Economic History at the undergraduate level. It can be included as an optional course in several Bachelor programmes and it can be studied as a single-subject course.. The course is divided into two modules which each can be taken separately: EKHE42 Emerging Asia – Economic transformation in East and South East Asia and EKHE43 The Rising Giants – China and India Entering the Global Scene.

Language of instruction: English

Main field of studies

Economic History

Depth of study relative to the degree requirements

G1N, First cycle, has only upper-secondary level entry requirements

Learning outcomes

After having passed the course students are expected to be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- convey knowledge about long-term development, institutional change and equity as conditions for modern economic growth
- understand the economic transformation of East and Southeast Asia and South Asia, taking into account major characteristics of the high-performing Asian economies

Competence and skills

- identify and discuss the extent of development in certain regions and sectors as well as the social outcomes of modernisation in selected countries
- present, orally and in writing, analyses of development issues

Course content

A long-term institutional, structural and comparative perspective is applied throughout the course.

Module 1 EKHE42 Emerging Asia – Economic transformation in east and South East Asia (7,5 ECTS)

This module explores and explains the historical processes of rapid industrialisation and socio-economic modernisation in Pacific Asia. First, fundamental factors and forces behind the rise of Asia's first industrial nation, Japan, are analysed. Japan is also contrasted against the early failures of modernisation in Imperial China. Secondly, explanations are provided for the emergence of Taiwan, South Korea, Singapore and Hong Kong as Newly Industrialised Countries after 1960. Thirdly, the more recent industrial development in the ASEAN countries is studied, with particular reference to current trends and forces of globalisation in the region. Themes such as agricultural modernisation, rural industrialisation, expansion of trade, impact of foreign investments and patterns of regional integration are explored and evaluated. Concepts such as developmental state, export-led growth, and growth with equity are employed and critically analysed.

Module 2 EKHE43 The Rising Giants – China and India Entering the Global Scene (7,5 ECTS)

This module extends the comparative historical analysis from module one to the rise of the giant latecomers of industrialisation in Pacific Asia. First, modernisation and industrialisation in socialist China is explored from the pre-communist era until today. The process of transition from plan to market is unravelled in an analysis where the institutional set-up and socio-economic achievements of the emerging market economy are contrasted with, but also causally linked to, those of the socialist planned economy. Secondly, the Indian economy from colonial times to present day is studied. Particular consideration is given to Independent India, contrasting and linking the miracle economy of the 1990s and the new millennium with the preceding forty years, scrutinising the economic policy of past and present in terms of economic achievements.

Focusing on China and India will allow for a study of Asian development strategies and actual processes of economic growth with particular focus on structural change and distribution from the point of view of equity between regions, ethnic groups, class and gender. Emerging economic opportunities due to transition, industrialisation and globalisation are also studied in relation to power and gender structures in Asian societies. The dynamics of poverty, the role of the poor as agents of change and the degree of emancipation are discussed. Finally, the challenges of achieving environmentally sustainable development in Pacific Asia are discussed.

Course design

The content of the course is made up of both teaching and literature.

Assessment

The course is designed as a series of lectures, exercises and work with projects reports. Grading is based on both individual and group performance, via written exams, presentations and other mandatory activities. Both modules are of equal weight for the assessment. 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. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. 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

General requirements for university studies in Sweden

Further information

General admission requirements except for knowledge in Swedish which is not required.

This course was previously labelled EKH421/EKHE21/EKHE13 and cannot be included in a degree with these courses.

Subcourses in EKHE40, Economic History: Economic Development in Asia

Applies from H11

- 1101 Emerging Asia, 7,5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A
- 1102 The Rising Giants, 7,5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A