



**LUND**  
UNIVERSITY

School of Economics and Management

## **EKHM87, Economic History: Advanced Analysis of Economic Change, 7.5 credits**

*Ekonomisk historia: Avancerad analys av ekonomisk förändring,  
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 2018-11-06 to be valid from 2019-01-01, spring semester 2019.

### **General Information**

This is a course at the graduate level. The course is mandatory at the master's programmes EAEUT Economic Development and Growth and EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, track EKHI Economic History. It is optional at the master's programmes EAISD Innovation and Spatial Dynamics (until spring term 2019), EAIGH Innovation and Global Sustainable Development, EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China and the programme EAETU Economic Growth, Population and Development, tracks EKDE Economic Demography and EKDE Economic Development.

*Language of instruction:* English

*Main field of studies*

Economic History

*Depth of study relative to the degree requirements*

A1F, Second cycle, has second-cycle course/s as entry requirements

### **Learning outcomes**

On a general level, the student will acquire advanced knowledge about the application of quantitative methodologies in economic history. More specifically, students will:

### **Knowledge and understanding**

- have insights in methodological approaches used in economic history and development economics to understand long term economic change and causality
- have knowledge in key concepts in quantitative economic history, such as national income, living standards, income distribution, and fundamental sources of growth
- have knowledge about measurement problems of key concepts in quantitative economic history
- have knowledge of advantages and disadvantages of methodologies used to understand long term development and change

### **Competence and skills**

- be able to apply quantitative tools and econometric software in comparative analyses of countries or regions over the long-term

### **Judgement and approach**

- be able to evaluate, re-do, critically analyse and present empirical studies

## **Course content**

This course analyses the major debates in development economics from a long-term perspective. Economists and economic historians are increasingly aware that the process of economic growth is complex and often characterized by path dependency. There is also increasing attention for variation in institutional settings and their consequences, like differences in economic behaviour and economic outcomes. This course reflects these developments by focusing on economic evolution in the long run and on variations between societies.

Questions central to the course are: 'can we determine historical roots of why some countries are rich and others poor, and if so, how do we approach this?'; 'what is the role of the different factors of production in long run economic development?'; 'what role do critical historical junctures play in long run development?', and why is income so much more unequally divided in some countries than in others?'

During the course, students will learn about the different methods used in modern research through an in depth study of the literature and hands on econometric exercises. Explorative methodologies versus hypothesis testing are discussed. Exercises are performed with the help of econometric software whereby students are trained in the use of statistical tools but also in understanding and interpreting quantitative results in an historical context.

## **Course design**

The course is designed as a series of lectures, seminar meetings and a set of mandatory assignments.

## Assessment

Grading is based on individual performance, via a written exam, assignments, reports, presentations and other mandatory activities. Attendance at seminars is mandatory.

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 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: EAEUT Economic Growth and Development, EAETU Economic Growth, Population, and Development, EAISD Innovation and Spatial Dynamics, EAIGH Innovation and Global Sustainable Development and EAGCH International Economics with a Focus on China and. 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 EKHM87, Economic History: Advanced Analysis of Economic Change

Applies from V19

1901 Advanced Analysis of Economic Change, 7,5 hp  
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A