



LUND
UNIVERSITY

School of Economics and Management

EOSE04, Economy and Society: Economic Growth in Modern Europe, North America and the OECD Club, 7.5 credits

Ekonomi och samhälle: Ekonomisk tillväxt i det moderna Europa, Nordamerika och OECD-klubben, 7,5 högskolepoäng

First Cycle / Grundnivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Board of the Department of Economic History on 2018-06-12 to be valid from 2019-01-01, spring semester 2019.

General Information

The course is mandatory during the first term of the BSc programme Economy and Society.

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

The student will gain knowledge and understanding of the broad trends of economic growth (as well as integration) in Europe and North America since the 1890s, with emphasis placed on the period after 1945. Through the period leading up to 1970, European economic performance and structure is compared with the North American counterpart. During the final period (1970-2018), the course encompasses the OECD countries in the comparative analysis. Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate knowledge of the major changes to the global economy as well as monetary regimes which occurred since the late 1800s, in addition to the expansion of trade, migration and capital flows which took place after World War 2, effecting countries in a variety of different ways

- Display a sound understanding of the relevant models which attempt to explain alternative economic performance and development
- Show knowledge of the historical and regional variations between growth and depression during different periods
- Understand the institutional context which supported macroeconomic development in the post war period e.g. EU, WTO, and OEEC/OECD

Competence and skills

- Show an ability to search for, collect, evaluate and critically assess relevant information regarding institutional and economic development in the global North (OECD club) since 1945.
- Display an ability to solve problems, in addition to completing course objectives within the timeframe allotted
- Demonstrate an ability to describe and discuss information, problems and solutions in dialogue with alternative groups (in written and oral form)

Judgement and approach

- Have attained sufficient knowledge from which to draw conclusions on the relevant themes and theories regarding economic convergence and divergence in the global North
- Display insight on how various global processes have had (and can have in the future) consequences on growth in the North during alternative periods
- Demonstrate a sound understanding of the historical and geographical changes between growth and depression across periods
- Show an ability to identify further areas of research and to develop their own competences in this regard

Course content

This course applies a long run comparative, institutional and structural perspective and considers alternative aspects of economic and social sustainability. The course begins by providing a background to the prewar economy in the North through a summary of the relevant macroeconomic history from the second industrial revolution through the intra war period. Beginning with the 1940s, it analyses changes in the international economy up until the present. Eras of growth and depression are addressed and consideration is given as to why various regions may have been included or excluded from the growth processes during alternative periods. Likewise, attention is given to periods of economic integration and disintegration through the course of modern economic history. Convergence and divergence in income levels between countries and economic growth rates relative to other OECD countries are also studied during the course.

Following the failures and tragedies of the intra war period 1914-1945, integration, international trade and economic growth became political goals, despite the long history of geo-political boundaries within Europe. Under the duration of the course, the most important postwar international agreements with respect to international trade, monetary regimes and integration are reviewed. The depth and breadth of European integration is studied with a focus on the economic aspects such as growth, trade and monetary challenges. Other related problems such as political economy, labour market issues and the development of alternative European social models are

also included in the course.

Course design

The course will be implemented through teaching and relevant course literature. Instruction will be provided through lectures, seminars and group work.

Assessment

The examination assesses individual accomplishments regarding group activities, written assignments, written exams, presentations and other mandatory activities. 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 unauthorized behaviour in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University. The standard suspension period is six weeks.

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

General requirements for university studies in Sweden

Further information

Students accepted for BSc programme Economy and Society qualify for this course.

Subcourses in EOSE04, Economy and Society: Economic Growth in Modern Europe, North America and the OECD Club

Applies from V19

1901 Economic Growth in Modern Europe, N. America and OECD, 7,5 hp
Grading scale: Fail, E, D, C, B, A