# Development Economics (Fast-Track)

**FFEC908S4ACB**

## Class Details

<table>
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<tr>
<th>First Meeting</th>
<th>Wed 26 April 2017, 6-9pm (11 meetings plus 2 Saturday Schools)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Term Dates</td>
<td>Wed 26 April 2017 to 5 July 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday Schools</td>
<td>26 Apr &amp; 3 May</td>
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<tr>
<td>Module taught by</td>
<td>Dr Anthony Conibear</td>
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Please be aware that students should not be attending any classes until they have formally enrolled.

Whilst we endeavour to teach on the Saturdays listed in the module outline, dates are liable to alteration after the module has begun.
Please read the Certificate of Higher Education Economics Student Handbook carefully for information and College policies regarding your studies.
MODULE DESCRIPTION

We will consider: economic theories of development; the economic problems and policies of less developed countries in contrast with the industrialised world; changing economic relations between countries and globalisation; economic alternatives; trading policies; foreign aid; investment flows; financial instability.

Modern society, now undeniably a global entity albeit divided still between territorial states, is the most economically dynamic in history. No nation has escaped incorporation into this global order, and yet, though all are bound by it, not all share in the fruits of its material advance. This has led to sharp intellectual and political arguments about the nature of modern economic growth and the capitalist world economy.

Aims

• This course aims to give students an understanding of the process of economic development across time and space. How, two centuries after the Industrial Revolution a very low level of income and a significant rate of poverty are still dominant in several countries and regions of the world economy. The aim is to examine this persistent divergence in economic development from a comparative, historical and theoretical perspective.

Student Outcomes

Students will be encouraged to develop an understanding of the various ways to conceptualise and explain economic development, and of underlying disagreements about the nature of economic growth, the market and the state; and to relate these to the continuing structural transformations and contemporary problems of the developing countries, and their international context (the contemporary global political-economy).

Teaching Arrangements

Teaching and learning takes place by means of lectures, seminars and class presentations by students individually or in groups.
COURSEWORK AND ASSESSMENT

Students will be expected to prepare essays for formal assessment and to undertake a compulsory in-class assessment.

Assessment will consist of three elements:

1. Coursework amounting to 3,000 words in total to be made up of two assignments of 1,500 words each, to be submitted by weeks 5 and 10. These assignments will account for 60% of the total marks. Assignments submitted after the deadline will not be assessed unless a mitigating circumstances form and supporting evidence has been submitted (further information see Student Handbook). The final deadline for submission of coursework to the class tutor is the final class (week 11).

2. A compulsory in-class assessment will take the form of unseen questions to be answered within 2 hours which will carry 40% of the possible marks. This will take place in week 11. There will be a central re-sit date allocated for those who provide evidence that they cannot attend the unseen assessment in week 11.

3. In-class participation will be marked as pass/fail. Criteria include regular contributions to class (e.g. group-work, discussions, mini-presentations or other exercises), awareness of required reading, listening/communication skills.

All assessment must be passed to be eligible for credit. Please keep a copy of all work you submit.

You may produce up to two trial assignments if you wish which can be used for feedback. The course lecturer will give suggestions for improvement. These will NOT go forward for final assessment.
# REFERENCES

Please ensure that:

- you use appropriate footnoting or end noting,
- all references consulted, and all quotations reproduced, are properly cited, including where necessary specific page references,
- you include a full Bibliography representing the actual texts consulted
- you use texts that are written in English only

It is essential that you reference sources correctly. If you fail to reference sources correctly, you run the risk of plagiarising. If a student’s work is proven to be plagiarised, this can result in the student automatically failing the course.

The referencing formats below are widely adhered to in Economics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BOOK-1 AUTHOR</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME, INITIAL(S). YEAR. TITLE, CITY: PUBLISHER.</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BOOK-2 OR 3 AUTHORS</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIALS. YEAR. TITLE, CITY: PUBLISHER.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>BOOK-4 OR MORE AUTHORS</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S) ET AL., EDS. (IF RELEVANT) YEAR. TITLE, CITY: PUBLISHER.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>BOOK-SECOND OR LATER EDITION</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S). YEAR. TITLE, NUMBER EDITION, CITY: PUBLISHER.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>CHAPTER IN (EDITED) BOOK</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S) CHAPTER AUTHOR, INITIAL(S). YEAR. “TITLE OF CHAPTER,” IN SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S), ED(S). TITLE OF BOOK. CITY: PUBLISHER, Pp.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>JOURNAL ARTICLE</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S). YEAR. TITLE OF ARTICLE. NAME OF THE JOURNAL VOLUME(ISSUE NUMBER): PAGE NUMBERS.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>NEWSPAPER ARTICLE</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S). YEAR. TITLE OF ARTICLE. TITLE OF NEWSPAPER, DAY MONTH BEFORE PAGE NUMBER AND COLUMN LINE.</th>
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<tr>
<th><strong>WEB PAGE</strong></th>
<th>SURNAME(S), INITIAL(S). YEAR. TITLE. PLACE OF PUBLICATION, PUBLISHER (IF ASCERTAINABLE). AVAILABLE FROM: INTERNET ADDRESS [ACCESSED DY/MNTH/YR].</th>
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READING LISTS

Purchase of some or all advisable (but not before the first class as we occasionally have to cancel classes)

Books; please note the following:
Your lecturer will be able to advise you on the most useful books once your course has started. We recommend that students do not buy books until the course has started as we occasionally have to cancel classes.

Indicative reading
To promote a critical and independent atmosphere, whilst providing a solid core reading on which to base class discussions and provide student access to readings, classes will be based partly on a textbook; whilst lectures will provide (sometimes critical) comments on and contrasting content and perspectives to those of the text. Other readings will be provided or suggested from time to time in relation to each specific topic.

The main textbook will be:

OTHER GENERAL READINGS
. P. Aghion and S. Durlauf, eds.,(2005) Handbook of Economic Growth, vol. 1A, North-Holland,

Good bookshops include: The LSE Bookshop; Waterstones; Foyles;
Secondhand Stores: Skoob Books, Judd Books
Websites: abebooks.co.uk amazon.co.uk
The readings given below for each topic are in no sense comprehensive or required reading. An indication is given of the relevant chapters in the set texts, together with an identification of some of the better works dealing with the topics specified.

WEEK-BY-WEEK BREAKDOWN

Syllabus
Definition and measurement, performance of various groupings of developing countries, trade and industrial strategies, openness and growth, population growth and environment, the role of agriculture in development process, labour market and migration, microfinance and development, education and health, policies of the World Bank and IMF, the role of the state and the markets in developmental process, globalization and the role of trans-national corporations.

Definition and measurement of development: Distinction between growth and development, growth and redistribution, Gini coefficient as a measure of income distribution, human development index, performance of different groupings of developing countries.

Trade and industrial strategies. Import-substitution industrialisation in historical perspective, evolution of import substitution, export-oriented development and comparative success of different groupings of developing countries, openness and growth, the role of factor endowment.

The role of agriculture. Green revolution, Lewis model with unlimited supply of labour, migration and urbanisation, an examination of theories of rural-urban migration, urban-bias and industrialization.

Finance and development, Financial development and economic growth, capital movement and financial crisis, the role of the microfinance.

The role of education and health, Economic impact of education, school inputs and educational outcomes, confronting AIDS. (T and S)

The role of the state in developmental process. Rent seeking activities and distortion, government failure and market failure, the debate on the developmental state versus predatory state. Ethnicity and development, population and environmental policies in developing countries.

Policy formulation by multilateral financial organisations including the World Bank and the IMF, debt crisis and structural adjustment lending, multilateral organizations and developing countries, globalization and its discontent.

Foreign capital in developing countries, potential benefits of foreign direct investment in developing countries, role of the foreign aid and technical assistance
ESSAYS

Development Economics – Essay Questions

Essay 1 (Deadline Week 6)

Answer any ONE question  
Essays should be 1500 words in length

1. What is the meaning of economic development? In what way(s) is economic growth different from economic development?

2. In what way is development economics greater in scope than traditional economics?

3. Explain how low levels of living can turn into a vicious cycle in developing countries.

4. Carefully explain some of the similar problems faced by otherwise diverse countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

5. What are the main differences between the linear stages and international dependency models of development?

6. Critically examine Rostow’s stages of economic growth theory.

Essay 2 (Deadline Week 10)

Answer any ONE question  
Essays should be 1500 words in length

1. Explain the concept of comparative advantage. What are the advantages and dis-advantages of comparative advantage as a development strategy?

2. What is meant by the term ‘import substitution industrialisation’? With the aid of examples assess the use of ISI as a development strategy.

3. Explain how a developing economy can use a combination of import tariffs and exchange rate manipulation to undertake a development strategy. Assess the dangers of this approach to development.
4. With reference to a developing economy explain how poverty can be measured. What is meant by multi-dimensional poverty and does it differ from simply relying on income as a measure of poverty?

5. Briefly explain the process of Development Planning. How does this approach differ from that proposed by the ‘Washington Consensus’?

6. With reference to a country of our choice examine the origin of the ‘Debt Problem’ of the 1980’s. How successful were the Baker and Brady plans in resolving the problem.