

SYLABUS PRZEDMIOTU W SZKOLE DOKTORSKIEJ

Tytuł	Geneza i ewolucja myśli ekonomicznej w perspektywie historycznej
Tytuł w jęz. ang.	Origins and evolution of economic thought in historical perspective

Status przedmiotu	obowiązkowy dla: <i>ogólny SzD</i>
	do wyboru dla:

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Sygnatura przedmiotu:

Część A

1. Syntetyczna charakterystyka przedmiotu (*główne hasła – około 400 znaków*):
Evolution of economic thought in the context of economic, social and political history since XVII century. The aim of the course is 1) To trace the evolution of economic thought and its main economic and non-economic determinants. 2) To explore the relations between economic, social and political history and economic thought. 3) To prove that, there has never been one fully accepted economic theory and explore the sources of changings status of different economic theories. 4) To show the peculiar status of economics as a science.

2. Słowa kluczowe (3 – 6 słów): history of economic thought, economic history, origins of economics,

Część B

Przedmiotowe efekty uczenia się

Powiązanie z efektami uczenia się dla SzD

Wiedza. Student knows and understands:

W.1	The main forces driving the evolution of economic thought.	P8S_WG
W.2	Relations between economic thought and economic, social and political history.	P8S_WK

W.3	Key debates in the history of economic thought	P8S_WG
W.4	That, there is no universal economic theory.	P8S_WG
W.5	That, economic theory not only describes the world but also constitute it.	P8S_WK
Umiejętności. Student is able to:		
U.1	Analyze the economic problems according to different economic theories.	P8S_UW
U.2	Evaluate the ability of different economic theories to describe the world.	P8S_UW, P8S_UK
U.3	Critically assess whether the economists are trying to describe the world or change it.	P8S_UW
Kompetencje społeczne. Student is ready to:		
K.1	Enter and enrich public and scientific debates concerning key economic dilemmas.	P8S_KK, P8S_KR
K.2	Evaluate the statements of different economic experts and theorists.	P8S_KK, P8S_KR

Część C

Semestralny plan zajęć:

1. Introduction. Modernity, its characteristic, values and the rise of economics as a science. The subject and methodology of economics.
2. Mercantilism – theory, practice and historical reassessments. Physiocracy.
3. Industrial revolution and British economic supremacy. Classical economics - part I. Adam Smith.
4. Classical economics – part II. Ricardo, Say, Malthus, Mill.
5. Early critics of classical economics. Hamilton, List and arguments for protectionism. German historical school.
6. Karol Marx. The critique of political economy.
7. Marginal revolution. General equilibrium theory. Changes in global and national economies (cartelization, oligopolization). Alternatives to neoclassical economics – institutional and evolutionary school (Veblen, Schumpeter).
8. World War I, Great Crisis and the failure of neoclassical economics. Keynesian revolution. Keynes and Kalecki.
9. Post-World War II economic order. Bretton Woods conference. Neoclassical synthesis. Incorporation or distortion of Keynesian thought?
10. Post-war golden decades. Oil shocks and the fall of neoclassical synthesis. Monetarism. New Classical and New Keynesian economics.
11. Decolonization. The emergence of “Third World”. The rise and fall of development economics –

part I. Classical development economics. Modernization theory, structuralism, dependency school, “decades of development”.

12. The rise and fall of development economics – part II. The failure of classical development economics. Neoliberal counterrevolution. East Asian economic miracles debates (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, People`s Republic of China).

13. The optimism of 90s. Globalization, liberalization, deregulation. The hegemony of classical-neoclassical economics. The sources of 2008 economic crisis.

14. 2008 economic crisis and its impact on economic thought. Mainstream economics. Piketty and the problem of inequalities. Post-Keynesian and Post-Kaleckian economics. Austrian school.

15. The impact of climate change on economic thought. Sustainable development. Eco-development. Post-growth theories.

Literatura podstawowa (jeśli wybrane fragmenty publikacji zwartych, to wskazane podanie rozdziałów, ew. stron):

1. Landreth, Colander, *History of Economic Thought*, 2001.
2. Cameron, Neal, *A Concise Economic History of the World: From Paleolithic Times to the Present*, Oxford 2015.

Literatura uzupełniająca (jeśli wybrane fragmenty publikacji zwartych, to wskazane podanie rozdziałów, ew. stron):

1. Berend, *An economic history of twentieth-century Europe: economic regimes from laissez-faire to globalization*, Cambridge 2006
2. Blaug, *Economic Theory in Retrospect*, Cambridge 1990.
3. Polanyi, *Great Transformation. The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time*,
4. *After Piketty: The Agenda for Economics and Inequality*, Boushey, DeLong, Steinbaum (ed.), 2017.
5. *Rethinking Economics -An Introduction to Pluralist Economics*, Fischer et al. (ed.), London 2018
5. *Handbook of Development Economics*, various volumes.
6. Arendt, *The Human Condition*, Chicago 1998.

Część D

Forma zajęć:	Wymiar zajęć w godz.:
Ogółem godzin w tym:	30
Elementy oceny końcowej (ogółem 100%), w tym:	
Traditional exam	50%
Essay	25%
Discussion	25%
Liczba punktów ECTS	

Część E

Metody dydaktyczne (nauczania) stosowane przez prowadzącego

M.2. wykład z wykorzystaniem technik multimedialnych
M.3. wykład konwersatoryjny (z *aktywnością doktorantów*)
M.4. seminarium
M.10. metoda debaty
M.11. dyskusja dydaktyczna (*okrągłego stołu, burza mózgów, panelowa, itp.*)

Część F

Metody weryfikacji (sprawdziany) osiągnięcia przedmiotowych efektów kształcenia

W.1. egzamin pisemny (*pytania otwarte, zadania*)
W.5. referat
W.6. esej
W.10. obserwacja i ocena sposobu/kultury prowadzenia dyskusji i argumentowania