Course Information	
Course Title	Economic Development: Theories, Strategies and Policies
Teaching Language	English
Teaching Methods	Lecture, seminars, in-class exercises
Type of Class Arrangement (A-H)	A2
Course Description	Course outline Course type: A2 Calendar Topic Session 1: 17 July Economics for Development: Concepts and Background Session 2: 18 July The Long View: Colonialism, Imperialism and Development Session 3: 19 July Developmentalism 1: Structuralism and Dependency Theory, and Development in Latin America Session 4: 20 July Neoclassical Economics, the Washington Consensus, and the Post-Washington Consensus Session 5: 24 July Developmentalism 2: Evolutionary Political Economy and Development in East Asia Session 6: 25 July Development in the Age of Neoliberalism: Trade, Finance and Growth Session 7: 26 July Current Challenges to Development Session 8: 27 July The Crises in Neoliberalism and the Future of Development
Course Syllabus	Language: The course will be taught in English. Educational aims: This course: Outlines the broad picture of economic development in the longterm. Introduces the main theories of economic development, examine their political, ideological, and disciplinary grounding, and review the relevant policy implications. Reviews case studies of economic development, focusing primarily on the examples of successful middle-income countries, the relevant policies and institutions, and the challenges and policy dilemmas addressed in the relevant period. Considers the main challenges to development today, and the policy options available for the developing countries. At the end of the course, students will: Be familiar with the key literatures on development theory from different perspectives. Develop a historically-informed understanding of the relationship between development theory and development policy. Understand the role of different actors (states, markets, local and global institutions) in the processes and practices of development and social change. Deploy key theories of economic development to interpret the development experiences of a wide variety of countries. Skills development: Critical thinking, research and analysis. Ability to produce clear and structured written work. Active listening and questioning. Teamwork. Presentation and effective communication. Interpersonal skills. Interdisciplinary thinking. Problem-solving. The topics covered in this course require a considerable amount of reading which students are expected to do in
Course Assessment	Teaching and Assessment The course includes 8 sessions of four hours each. The sessions are based on a detailed exposition of the topic by the professor in charge, with several breaks for group discussions and reports, and for individual contributions on the basis of the readings. Students are expected to read widely around the topics of the course. Additional references can be provided on request. The course will be assessed by participation (10%), one formative (practice) 1,000-word essay (0%), and one 2,000-essay (90%). The course will include preparation for the essay.

Course Books and Recommended Reading

Background reading: 1. Bair, J. et al (2021) 'Capitalist Crisis in the "Age of Global Value Chains" ', Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space, DOI: 10.1177/0308518X211006718 2. Beaud, Michel (2001) A History of Capitalism, 1500-2000. New York: Monthly Review Press. 3. Chang H-J. (2014) Economics: The User's Guide: A Pelican Introduction. London: Pelican 4. Commission on Growth and Development (2008) The Growth Report: Strategies for Sustained Growth and Inclusive Development. Washington, DC: World Bank 5. Dardot, P. and Laval, C. (2013) The New Way of the World: On Neoliberal Society. London: Verso, Introduction. 6. Fine, B. and Saad-Filho, A. (2014) 'Neoliberal Development and Its Critics' in H. Weber (ed.) Politics of Development: A Survey, London: Routledge. 7. Heilbroner, R. (1980) The Worldly Philosophers. New York: Simon and Schuster, chs. 2-3. 8. Hunt, D. (1989) Economic Theories of Development. Hemel Hempstead: Harvester Wheastheaf. 9. Jomo, K.S. (ed.) (2006) The Pioneers of Development Economics: Great Economists on Development. London: Zed Books. 10. Jomo, K.S. and Fine, B. (eds.) (2006) The New Development Economics after the Washington Consensus. London: Zed Books. 11. Kitching, G. (1989) Development and Underdevelopment in Historical Perspective. London: Routledge. 12. Maddison, A. (1995) Monitoring the world economy, 1820-1992. Paris: OECD. 13. Milonakis, D. and Fine, B. (2009) 'Introduction', in: From Political Economy to Economics: Method, the Social and Historical in the Evolution of Economic Theory. London: Routledge, pp. 1-10. 14. Palma, J.G. (2022) 'Finance as an (Ever More Fragile) "Perpetual Mania": Have They All Lost Their Collective Minds?', Cambridge Journal of Economics, https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/beac031 15. Patnaik, P. (2005) 'Karl Marx as a Development Economist', in Jomo KS (ed.) The Pioneers of Development Economics: Great Economists on Development. London: Zed Books. 16. Potter, R.B. (2014) 'The nature of development studies', in: V. Desai and R.B. Potter (eds.) Companion to Development Studies, 3rd ed. London: Routledge. 17. Rodrik, D. (2004) Rethinking Growth Strategies, WIDER Annual Lecture 8, https://www.wider.unu.edu/publication/rethinking-growth-strategies-0 18. Rodrik, D. (2006) 'Goodbye Washington Consensus, Hello Washington Confusion?', Journal of Economic Literature 44, pp. 973-987. 19. Saad-Filho, A. (2020) 'From COVID-19 to the End of Neoliberalism', Critical Sociology, June, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0896920520929966 20. Solomon, M.S. (2010) 'Critical Ideas in Times of Crisis: Reconsidering Smith, Marx, Keynes, and Hayek', Globalizations, 7 (1-2), pp. 127-135. 21. Sondarjee, M. (2020) 'Change and Stability at the World Bank: Inclusive Practices and Neoliberal Technocratic Rationality', Third World Quarterly, https://doi.org/10.1080/01436597.2020.1838893 22. Stern, N. (1989) Economics of Development: A Survey'. Economic Journal 99, pp. 597-685.