



## COURSE SYLLABUS

# Introduction to Economic Thought, 7.5 credits

*Introduction to Economic Thought, 7,5 högskolepoäng*

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<b>Course Code:</b> JIEG19	<b>Education Cycle:</b> Basic level
<b>Confirmed by:</b> Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Apr 4, 2019	<b>Disciplinary domain:</b> Social sciences (75%) and natural sciences (25%)
<b>Revised by:</b> Apr 16, 2019	<b>Subject group:</b> NA1
<b>Valid From:</b> Aug 19, 2019	<b>Specialised in:</b> G1N
<b>Version:</b> 2	<b>Main field of study:</b> Economics

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### Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

1. Explain the historical process of the classical economic theories.
2. Describe the context in which various theories have developed.
3. Explain the significance of economics for the development of society.
4. Explain how institutions have been developed and how they influence economic actors and decisions.

Skills and abilities

5. Present and discuss economic ideas and concepts in writing.
6. Present and discuss economic ideas and concepts orally.
7. Synthesize information and develop reasoned arguments in discussing the interaction between economic theories and society.

Judgement and approach

8. Analyze and critically evaluate ideas on the topics covered in the course.
9. Independently analyze the classical theories in the context of the modern society.

### Contents

The aim of the course is to provide an introduction to economic thought. The overall objective of the course is to understand the origins of economic theories and their development, as well as their connection with other fields such as political science and philosophy. The course will also focus on the important interplay between economic theories and society.

The course will include the ideas and theories of classical economists – such as Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, John Maynard Keynes, and Joseph Schumpeter – as well as the contributions of Nobel Memorial Prize laureates in Economics.

### Type of instruction

The course is delivered through lectures, workshops, and seminars.

The teaching is conducted in English.

### Prerequisites

General entry requirements and Mathematics 3b or 3c, Civics 1b or 1a1 and 1a2. Or: English B, Mathematics C and Civics A and required grade Passed or international equivalent.

### Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

Group presentation including assignment (ILOs: 3, 4, 6, 7) representing 3.5 credits.

Individual scientific essay (ILOs: 1, 2, 5, 8, 9) representing 4.0 credits.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Group presentation including assignment <sup>1</sup>	3.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Individual scientific essay <sup>1</sup>	4 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

<sup>1</sup> Registration of examination:

All parts of compulsory examination in the course must be passed with a passing grade (A-E) before a final grade can be set. The final grade of the course is determined by the sum total of points for all parts of examination in the course (0-100 points). Grade is set in accordance to JIBS grading policy.

### Course evaluation

At the outset of the course the course manager ensures that course evaluators are elected (or exist) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course manager discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. The result is reported to, among others, the Associate Dean for Education, the Council for Undergraduate and Master Education, and the Board of Directors of JIBS. The course manager shall at the outset of the following course report results and measures taken in the previous course evaluation.

### Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-

## Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. All of these make you liable to disciplinary action.

## Course literature

### Literature

- Roncaglia, A. (2017). *A Brief History of Economic Thought*. Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9781316798416.
- Supplementary material may be used.