

5.0 credits

30.0 h

2q

Teacher(s) :	De Vroey Michel ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	The course will examine: - the link between economic theory and liberalism - Marx's place in the history of economic theories - the relevance of the concept of scientific revolution - the mathematisation of the economy
Aims :	This course on the History of Economic Theories has two objectives. On the one hand, it aims to give students a view of how economic theories have developed, from the birth of Political Economics up to modern times. This should enable students to situate what they have learnt in their foundation courses within a broader framework and to relate it to the questions put by economists from previous generations. This historical approach will also provide an occasion for students to reflect critically on Economic Science, its objectives, methods, etc. They will have, for example, to investigate whether criticisms of economic methods, which tend to criticize its high degree of abstraction and mathematisation, are relevant. <i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Content :	Contents This course will adopt a historical, rather than thematic approach and will take in the following stages in the development of economic theories. - traditional political economics, from Adam Smith to John Stuart Mill. - Marx's contribution to economic theory. - The marginalist revolution. - The founding figures of neo-classical theory, Marshall and Walras - Keynes and de Hayek. - Challenges to Keynesian theory Method The course will combine lectures and discussions of texts read by students prior to the lesson. This part of the course is particularly important insofar as it enables students to gain direct knowledge of texts written by some of the key writers.
Other infos :	Support : 1) Reference book: R. Heilbroner, Les grands économistes, Seuil-Point 2) a collection of extracts of papers of big economists
Cycle and year of study :	<a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Psychology and Education: General</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Information and Communication</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Philosophy</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Law</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Engineering : Architecture</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Computer Science</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Motor skills : General</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Human and Social Sciences</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Sociology and Anthropology</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Political Sciences: General</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Mathematics</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Biomedicine</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Engineering</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Pharmacy</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Religious Studies</a> <a href="#">&gt; Preparatory year for Master in Economics: General</a> <a href="#">&gt; Bachelor in Economics and Management</a>
Faculty or entity in charge:	ESPO