UCLouvain

2019

lecon2065

History of Economic Thought

In view of the health context linked to the spread of the coronavirus, the methods of organisation and evaluation of the learning units could be adapted in different situations; these possible new methods have been - or will be - communicated by the teachers to the students.

5 credits	30.0 h	Q1

Teacher(s)	Pensieroso Luca ;				
Language :	English				
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve				
Main themes	It is supposed that graduate students have already had some general introduction to the history of economic theories. Therefore this course will rather deal with special topics to be studied in depth. Possible topics are: the evolution of the meaning of equilibrium in economic theory; evolving conceptions of rationality in economic theory; the history of macroeconomics; controversies over involuntary unemployment in economic theory., the history of welfare theory, etc.				
Aims	 This course belongs to the group of critical courses aiming at complementing the technical education offered to our master students with a more philosophical, methodological and historical reflection. It should help students to get a broader per-spective in an age of specialization and emphasis on technical skills. Moreover, it should also alert them to the fact that pro-gress in economic theory, however elusive it may be, goes along with controversies and scientific revolutions. 				
	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".				
Evaluation methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. 20%: participations. Students will be evaluated for the quality of their interventions, and the frequency of attendance to class.				
	20%: homework. During the term, students will write two short essays (1 page) about a subject assigned by the teacher.				
	60%: take-home exam. Students will write a short paper (5 pages) on a subject of their choice. The content of the paper should be focused on one specific and possibly original idea or question <u>closely related</u> to the material seen during the course.				
Teaching methods	Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the information in this section is particularly likely to change. The course will take a seminar form, with each class devoted to reading and commenting one or more seminal papers. Students are expected to have read the material in advance. Most of the class time will be devoted to clarifying the papers under exam and drawing comparisons among different authors.				
Content	This course focuses on the history of Macroeconomics from Wicksell and Keynes to contemporary authors. As such, it can be seen as a companion course to Advanced Macroeconomics I (LECON 2121), Advanced Macroeconomics II (LECON 2122), and Research Seminar I: Macroeconomics (LECON 2161). The aim is to complete the technical skills of graduate students with deeper knowledge of the origin and evolution of macroeconomic ideas over time.				

Other infos Students should have a working knowledge of Macroeconomics, Microeconomics and Mathematics for Economists	Bibliography	 Chai V, P. J. Kehoe and E. R. McGrattan (2009), "New Keynesian Models: Not Yet Useful for Policy Analysis", American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics, Vol. 1, pp. 242-266. Friedman M. (1968), "The Role of Monetary Policy", American Economic Review, Vol. 58, pp. 1-17. Hicks J. R. (1936), "Mc Keynes and the "Classics": A Suggested Interpretation", Econometrica, Vol. 5, pp. 147-159. Keynes J. M. (1938), The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money, Palgrave Macrillan, London. Lucas R. E. Jr. (1977), "Understanding Business Cycles", in Studies in Business Cycle Theory, pg. 215-239, the MIT Press. Lucas R. E. Jr. (1980), "Methods and Problems in Business Cycle Theory", Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, Vol. 12, pp. 696-715. McGalum B. T. and E. Nelson (1999), "An Optimizing IS-LM Specification for Monetary Policy and Business Cycle Analysis", Journal of Money, Credit and Banaking, Vol. 31, pp. 226-316. Modgliani F. (1944), "Lquidty Preference and the Theory of Interest and Money", Econometrica, Vol. 12, pp. 45-88. Prescott E. C. (1966), "Response to a Skeptic", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Quaterly Review, Vol. 10, pp. 242. Prescott E. C. (1966), "Response to a Skeptic", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Quaterly Review, Vol. 10, pp. 243. Summers L. H. (1986), "Some Skeptical Obscharting Coheasis Ceneral Equilibrium Model of the Euro Area", Journal of the Curopean Economic Association, vol. 1, pp. 1123-1175. Summers L. H. (1986), "Interest and Prices, Macmillan, London 1936. (You can also download a free pdf file here: http://sintew.org/leastinterestandprecol3332/2mbits", Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, Vol. 1, pp. 22-296. McHaell K. (1986), "Interest and Prices, Macmillan, London 1936. (You can also download a free pdf file here: http://sintew.org/leastinterestandprecol3332/empil. Micheal K. (1986), Interest
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at the undergraduate level. Intellectual curiosity and a critical mind are crucial for enjoying the class and eventually succeeding in the final evaluation.		at the undergraduate level. Intellectual curiosity and a critical mind are crucial for enjoying the class and eventually

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)						
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims		
Master [60] in Economics : General	ECON2M1	5		٩		
Master [120] in Economics: Econometrics	ETRI2M	5		٩		
Master [120] in Economics: General	ECON2M	5		٩		
Certificat universitaire en éthique économique et sociale	ETES9CE	5		٩		