

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Course code	Course group	Volume in ECTS credits	Course valid from	Course valid to	Reg. No.
TVP3013	C	4	2012 09 01	2015 09 01	

Course type (compulsory or optional)	Optional
Course level (study cycle)	Undergraduate
Semester the course is delivered	Spring
Study form (face-to-face or distant)	Face-to-face

Course title in Lithuanian

BESIVYSTANČIŲ ŠALIŲ MAKROEKONOMIKA

Course title in English

MACROECONOMICS OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Short course annotation in Lithuanian

Šis kursas analizuoja ūkio raidą augančios ekonomikos šalyse, taip pat įvairias ekonominės plėtros galimybes mažų ir vidutinių pajamų šalyse. Kai kurios šalys grumiasi su naujais iššūkiais dėl prekybos ir kapitalo srautų atvirumo, kitos – puikiai tuo pasinaudojusios tiesiogiai įtakoja pasaulinės ekonominės valdysenos pokyčius. Kokį vaidmenį šioje kaitoje atlieka industrializacija, urbanizacija, energetikos plėtra? Kaip išsivysčiusių valstybių skolų krizė įtakos besivystančių šalių vystymosi trajektorijas?

Short course annotation in English

In this course analyses the development of the economies in the developing countries as well as various development opportunities in the countries with low and middle income. Some countries are struggling with new challenges in of trade and capital movement, while other countries adapt and even influence changes in global economic governance. What role industrialization, urbanization and energy development plays in these ongoing changes? How the developing countries will be influenced by the debts of the developed countries?

Prerequisites for entering the course

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Course aim

Discuss the factors that may influence the different trajectories of economic development, to gain knowledge on the economic development of key emerging economies (China, Brazil, India, Russia), and macro perspectives of Africa.

Links between study programme outcomes, course outcomes and criteria of learning achievement evaluation

Study programme outcomes	Course outcomes	Criteria of learning achievement evaluation
1. Initiate, prepare and realize various political, social, economic and information activity projects.	To master the basic concepts of macroeconomic theory and models for analysis of economic systems in developing countries.	To apply methodological tools, theories of economic and political relations analysis.
	To acquire the institutional and comparative economic fundamentals to compare specific countries or regions.	Analyze the major international economic theories and their impact on developing countries' economic policies.

	The instruments of IMF, World Bank and other major international organizations development policy.	Students know how to analyze the ongoing development cooperation projects in economic analysis and policy context.
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Link between course outcomes and content

Course outcomes	Content (topics)
To master the basic concepts of macroeconomic theory and models for analysis of economic systems in developing countries.	Income distribution, foreign trade, population growth, savings behaviour and the role of government, employment and unemployment, poverty, education and human resources policy, fiscal policy and rural development.
To acquire the institutional and comparative economic fundamentals to compare specific countries or regions.	International Monetary Theory and its impact on economic policy. Trade and development, balance of payments adjustment mechanisms, fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policy, internal and external balance, the international movement of capital, protectionism.
The instruments of IMF, World Bank and other major international organizations development policy.	World Trade Organization and the Doha negotiations, agricultural price trends, the world's energy resources price projections for energy resource demand trends: opportunities and threats, the Chinese and Indian influences and the role of development cooperation.

Study (teaching and learning) methods

Lectures, group work, independent work.

Methods of learning achievement assessment

Testing, presentations.

Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)

Lectures- 30 hours,
Work in groups – 15 hours;
Presentations – 15 hours;
Individual wok – 60 hours;
Total: 120 hours

Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts

Homework and presentation – 30 %;
Midterm exam – 20 %;
Final exam – 50 %

Recommended reference materials

No.	Publication year	Authors of publication and title	Publishing house	Number of copies in		
				<i>University library</i>	<i>Self-study rooms</i>	<i>Other libraries</i>
Basic materials						
1.	2011	Pierre-Richard Agénor & Peter J. Montiel, <i>Development Macroeconomics</i>	Princeton U. Press	1	1	1
2.	2009	Fredrik Hären, <i>The Developing World</i>		1	1	10
3.	1998	Th. W.Schultz, <i>Investavimas i žmones, Vilnius</i>	Eugrimas	1	1	-

4.	1994	D. North, "Economic Performance Through Time", <i>American Economic Review</i> 84-3 (1994), 359-367.				
5.	2003	N.Matta, R.Ashkenas, <i>Why Good Projects Fail Anyway</i> , in <i>Harvard Business Review</i> , September 2003, p.109-114				
Additional literature						
6.	1990	Michael Porter, <i>The Competitive Advantage of Nations</i>	Harvard UP			

Course programme designed by

Dr. Nerijus Udrėnas