

Course description

Models of economic growth

1. Course name, ECTS, quarter/semester, contact hours

Models of economic growth, development, and transition, 5 ECTS, 4 quarter, 54 contact hours

2. Author of the course

Vladimir Matveenکو, Professor of Department of Economics, Dr. of Science

Lecturers: Prof. Vladimir Matveenکو

Assoc. Prof. Ivan Rozmainsky

3. Outline

The main task of the course is to systematize the most salient problems relating observed macroeconomic dynamics in different types of economies and to analyze them by use of today research approaches. Special attention is devoted to the dynamics of transition in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia and to theoretical models proposed by Western and Russian economists to explain these dynamics.

Several research approaches oriented to studying dynamic economic processes are introduced and used in the course, among them theories of endogenous growth based on account of human capital and on modeling of R&D processes, models of structural changes, models of resource-dependent economies, models of institutional dynamics. These approaches are applied to modeling of particular economic situations and to policy analysis. Beside the factual and the theoretical materials series of problems will be proposed to students to help them both to obtain a deeper knowledge of the research field and to master in applications of useful mathematical methods.

4. Structure and content

1. Basic historic empirical facts concerning macroeconomic dynamics in different groups of countries.
2. Comparison of theories of economic growth and economic development; their basic concepts.
3. Strategies of reforms and their theoretic foundations. Experience of privatization, liberalization. And stabilization. Washington Consensus and its critics.
4. Endogenous growth models and their applications in policy analysis.
5. Dynamic models of collective behavior.
6. Institutional dynamics. Role of institutions in economic development.
7. Economic transition in Eastern Europe and Russia: facts, opinions, and models.
8. Structure of labor markets in developing and transition economies, and their role in economic growth.
9. Transplantation of institutions and institutional traps. Role of shadow economy.
10. Financial institutions and economic growth. Financial crises.
11. Geography, trade, and economic growth.
12. Economic development in resource-dependent economy.
13. Economic policy and prospect of economic growth in Russia.
14. Kalecki's theory of distribution.

15. Static macroeconomic model Kalecki.
16. Paradoxes of thrift and costs.
17. Paradoxes of thrift and costs in dynamics.
18. Model Bhaduri - Marglina and different modes of accumulation.
19. The growth model of Bhaduri
20. The growth model of Sërlvolla
21. The empirical testing of Sërlvolla model. Trezzini model as a the model of growth caused by rising standards of consumption.
22. Model Capeller – Schutz

5. Prerequisites

Graduate courses of Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Mathematical Economics, Econometrics.

6. Assessment

coursework (35%): a 2000-word essay and a short oral presentation

solution of problems (20%)

team debates (15%)

written examination (30%): 2 hour exam