



# *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

## *Syllabus*

### ***DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS: PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION - 59512***

*Last update 14-10-2018*

*HU Credits:* 3

*Degree/Cycle:* 2nd degree (Master)

*Responsible Department:* Glocal International Development

*Academic year:* 0

*Semester:* 1st Semester

*Teaching Languages:* English

*Campus:* Mt. Scopus

*Course/Module Coordinator:* Dr. Reut Barak Weekes

*Coordinator Email:* [reut.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il](mailto:reut.barak1@mail.huji.ac.il)

*Coordinator Office Hours:* Mondays

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Teaching Staff:

Dr. Reut Barak

Course/Module description:

*What allows countries to develop? What holds development and growth in certain regions? Why many developing countries in Africa have seen lower levels of growth and development in recent decades than Asian states? This course examines these questions and many others by discussing various models in development economics and exploring their application in reality.*

*Among the topics which will be discussed in class are: the relationship between growth and inequality; various dimensions of poverty; the role of the agriculture sector in development; the impact of access to education and health on development; credit and markets and the role of institutions in development. All will include a discussion on relevant literature and examples from case studies.*

*As a degree in economics is not a precondition to the program, a preparatory course examines basic concepts in micro and macro economics, relevant to the course.*

Course/Module aims:

*The course is designed to provide general understanding of development and development economic theory, focusing on concepts of poverty, development, inequality and such, looking into issues of measures, perceptions and relations between the IFIs and developing countries and examining various sectors in the economy and their relations with development, such as agriculture, industrial policy, trade, education, health, etc.*

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

*Students will be able to understand and research topics and processes related to economics and development economics, such as the impact of trade liberalization on development, challenges in managing micro finance institutions, various dimensions of poverty.*

Attendance requirements(%):

80

*Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: The course consists of 2 Academic hours lecture and one academic hour seminar every week, joined together. The seminar will address the topics discussed in the lecture in the*

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previous week, and is aimed to be the main sphere for discussion and clarifications. For these seminars students will prepare a presentation, as discussed below. All students are expected to arrive prepared to the seminars and contribute to the discussion.

Course/Module Content:

1. Growth theories: Rostow, Marx, Solow Swan, Endogenous growth theories
2. Institutions and geography
3. Poverty and inequality
4. Role of agriculture in development
5. Challenges of industrialization
6. Trade liberalization and its impact on developing countries
7. Finance and debt
8. Microfinance
9. Education and development
10. challenges of health and development
11. Aid and development

Required Reading:

Toye, John (2003), "Changing perspectives in development economics", in (ed) Chang, Ha-Joon, *Rethinking development Economics*. London: Anthem Press

Kling, Jeff and Lant Pritchett, (1994), "Where in the world is population growth bad?", World Bank policy research working paper 1391.

McGillivray, Mark (1991), "The Human Development Index: Yet Another Redundant Composite Development Indicator?", *World Development*, 19:10, pp. 1461-1468

Acemoglu, Daron, Johnson Simon and James A. Robinson, (2002), "Reversal of fortune: geography and institutions in the making of the modern world income distribution", *The quarterly journal of economics*, 117:4, pp. 1231-1294

Hulme, David and Andrew Sheperd, (2003), "Conceptualising chronic poverty", *World Development*, 31:3

Sen, Amartya (1999), *Development as Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Chapter 4.

Cornia, G.A. (2004), *Inequality, growth and poverty in an era of liberalization and globalization*, UNU-WIDER. Chapter 1.

Additional readings are listed in the printed Syllabus

Additional Reading Material:

The World Bank (2011) "World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security and Development", Washington DC: IBRD/The World Bank

Mankiw, N. Gregory, Romer, David and David N. Weil (1992), "A contribution to the empirics of economic growth", *Quarterly journal of economics*, 107:2 pp. 407-437

Nafziger, E. Wayne (2006). "Chapter 5: Theories of Economic development" in:

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*Economic Development (Fourth Edition), Cambridge, New York: Cambridge University Press*

*Pio, Alessandro (1994), "New growth theory and old development problems: how recent developments in endogenous growth theory apply to developing countries", Development Policy Review, 12, pp. 277-300*

*Chang, Ha-Joon (2003), "Chapter 22: Institutional development in historical perspective" in (ed) Chang, Ha-Joon, Rethinking development Economics. London: Anthem Press*

*Hornbeck, Richard (2008) "Good Fences Make Good Neighbors: Evidence on the effects of Property Rights" MIT publication, accessible on: <http://economics.mit.edu/files/2566>*

*Mehlum, Halvor, Moene, Karl and Ragnar Torvik (2006), "Institutions and the resource curse", The Economic Journal, 116, pp. 1-20.*

*Additional readings are listed in the printed Syllabus*

*Course/Module evaluation:*

*End of year written/oral examination 60 %*

*Presentation 10 %*

*Participation in Tutorials 0 %*

*Project work 30 %*

*Assignments 0 %*

*Reports 0 %*

*Research project 0 %*

*Quizzes 0 %*

*Other 0 %*

*Additional information:*