

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
STATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
UZHHOROD NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS
Department of international economic relations**

"APPROVED"

Dean of the Faculty of
International economic relations
prof. M. Palinchak


« 31 » серпень 2021

**WORKING PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE
ECONOMIC HISTORY**

Level of higher education	First (bachelor)
Field of knowledge	29 International Relations
Specialty	292 International Economic Relations
Subject specialty	
Educational program	"International Economic Relations"
Discipline status	Mandatory (normative)
Language of teaching	English

Working program of the discipline «*Economic history*» for the Applicants for Higher Education in the Field of knowledge *29 International Relations*, Specialty *292 International Economic Relations* and Educational Program "*International Economic Relations*"

Developed by: *Sochka K.A.*, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of the Finance and Banking Department

Roshko S.M., Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations

The work program was reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Department of International Economic Relations

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Head of the Department  V. Prykhodko

Approved by the Scientific and Methodological Commission of the Faculty of International Economic Relations

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Head of the Scientific and Methodological Commission  E. A. Erfan

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Name of indicators	Breakdown of hours by curriculum
	Full-time education
Number of credits – 3	Year of studies:
Total hours –	1
Total modules –	Semester:
Weekly hours for full-time study: classroom – student's out-class work –	1
	Lectures
	6
	Practical:
	4
Type of final control: Credit	Laboratory hours
	-
Form of final control:	Individual work:
Modular control work	

2. PURPOSE OF THE DISCIPLINE

The **purpose** of the discipline "*Economic History*" is to deepen the economic knowledge of students by studying the historical development of economic relations, especially in countries with developed market economies.

The **subject** of studying the economic history is the development of economic relations, the economies of the different countries at specific historical periods.

The **tasks** of the discipline is to help upcoming specialists in choosing the necessary tools for the social and economic development of the country, taking into account the historical experience of different states and nations and the present national circumstances.

As a result of studying the basics of the discipline "*Economic history*" the student **must know**:

- chronology of major events in the economic life of mankind;
- the content and economic basis of significant economic, social and political events of world historical development;

To be able:

- to make generalizations and give a comparative description of the economic development of different societies at different times;
- to independently evaluate various economic concepts that have been practically applied in the economic life of different societies during different historical periods, highlighting the positive and negative aspects, etc .;
- to identify economic preconditions and shape the economic consequences of various historical events and processes.

3. PRECONDITIONS FOR STUDYING THE DISCIPLINE

Preconditions for studying the discipline "*Economic History*" are mastering the following disciplines of the educational program (EP) as the World History and History of Ukraine (are subjects in secondary school).

4. EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

According to the educational program "*International Economic Relations*", students should achieve the following program learning outcomes (*PLO*) as a result of studying the discipline:

Program learning outcomes	PLO Code
To reveal systemic issues of the economic processes during different historical stages	
Scientifically substantiate the actions and consequences of the impact of historical events on economic policy and practice	
Identify the methodological basics of the mechanism of action of historical and economic patterns and their application in economic practice of certain countries	

Expected learning outcomes to be achieved by students after mastering the discipline "*Economic History*":

Expected learning outcomes of the discipline
To determine the basic features of social and economic systems of different countries and directions of their evolution
To determine the role of economic history in forming new social and economic system in Ukraine

5. DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

Assessment tools and methods for presenting learning outcomes

Assessment tools and methods for presenting learning outcomes are:

- participation in in-class discussions;
- testing;
- presentation of the results of completed tasks;
- essay;
- credit;

Forms of control and criteria for evaluating learning outcomes

Forms of current control: in-class examination on defined topics; home tasks; ongoing testing; presentations; essay.

Form of modular control: tests.

Form of final semester control: credit

DISTRIBUTION OF SCORES RECEIVED BY HIGHER EDUCATION APPLICANTS

Ongoing assessment and independent work									Modular control work	Total
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	40	100
10	-	10	10	10	10	10	-	-		

T1,T2 - topics

EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF WORK

Type of activity of the higher education applicants	Module 1	
	number	Maximum points
Attendance		10
Ongoing testing	3	15
Class work (home tasks revision)	3	15
Essay	1	20
Modular control work	1	40
Total		100

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR SUMMARY CONTROL

Total scores for all activities	Score of the national scale		ECTS Score
	For exam, course work, practice	For the credit	
90-100	Excellent	Passed	A
82-89	Good		B
74-81	Good		C
64-73	Satisfactorily		D
60-63	Satisfactorily		E
35-59	Not satisfactorily. There is the possibility to pass once more	Not satisfactorily. There is the possibility to pass	FX

		once more	
0-34	Not satisfactorily with mandatory re-study of the discipline	Not satisfactorily with mandatory re-study of the discipline	F

6. PROGRAM OF THE DISCIPLINE

6.1 CONTENT OF THE COURSE

1. INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC HISTORY

1. Economic history – concept, tasks and connections with other social sciences.
2. Periodization of economic history.
3. General features of different types of economy

2. ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN ANCIENT TIMES

1. Forms of economic relations in primitive societies.
2. The main preconditions for the development and decline of economic relations in Ancient Rome and in Ancient Greece.
3. The main preconditions for the development and decline of economic relations in Ancient Egypt.
4. The main preconditions for the development and decline of economic relations in Ancient China.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN THE MIDDLE AGES

1. Periodization and main features of feudal economy.
2. Economic relations in the Early Middle Ages in Europe.
3. Basic features of the High Middle Ages.
4. The development of medieval cities. Magdeburg rights.

4. MANUFACTURING PERIOD IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY.

1. Preconditions and consequences of the Great geographic discoveries.
2. Economic relations during Late Middle Ages.
3. Commodity production and manufacturing as new forms of economic relations.

5.ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN XVII – BEGIN. XIX cent. THE 1ST INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

1. Internal and external preconditions for the industrial revolution in England and its consequences.
2. Impact of the 1st industrial revolution on the economic development.
3. Preconditions and consequences of North American colonies' war for independence. Economic development of the USA.
4. Industrial revolution in France and its consequences.

6.THE 2ND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

1. The preconditions of the 2nd industrial revolution and its consequences.
2. Industrialization, features of scientific and technological progress.
3. Basic scientific and technological inventions at the end of the XIX century.
4. Structural changes in economies of selected countries during end of XIX cent.
 - a. USA
 - b. Germany

7. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DURING 10-40 YEARS OF XX CENTURY

1. The main reasons and economic consequences of the First World War (1914-1918).
2. The Great Depression (1929 – 1933).
3. The “New Deal” by F.D.Roosevelt.

8. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTED COUNTRIES DURING 1939-1990.

1. Economy of leading countries during the Second World War.
2. European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan).
3. Preconditions and consequences of the accelerated development in Germany and Japan.
4. Structural changes in the world economy during the second half of XX century.
5. "Common Market" – the European Union. Preconditions and factors for the creation of the EU.

9. GENERAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRIES WITH TRANSITIONAL ECONOMIES AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

1. Countries with transitional economies.
2. Developing countries.
3. New industrial countries.

6.2. THE STRUCTURE OF THE DISCIPLINE

Topics	Number of hours					
	Form of study: full-time					
	Total	including				
		lectures	practical.	lab.w.	ind.w.	ind.w.
Module 1.						
1. Introduction to economic history		1	1			
2. Economic relations in ancient times						
3. Development of economic relations in the middle ages		1	1			
4. Manufacturing period in the development of the world economy.		1				
5. Economic relations in XVII – begin. XIX cent. The 1st industrial revolution.		1	1			
6. The 2nd industrial revolution and its consequences.		1	1			
7. Economic development during 10-40 years of XX century		1				
8. Economic development of selected countries during 1939-1990.						
9. General features of the countries with transitional economies and developing countries.						
Total		6	4			

6.3. TOPICS OF PRACTICAL (SEMINAR, LABORATORY) CLASSES

№	TOPIC	Number of hours
		Full-time
1	Introduction to economic history	1
2	Economic relations in ancient times	
3	Development of economic relations in the middle ages	1
4	Manufacturing period in the development of the world economy.	
5	Economic relations in XVII – begin. XIX cent. The 1st industrial revolution.	1
6	The 2nd industrial revolution and its consequences.	1
7	Economic development during 10-40 years of XX century	
8	Economic development of selected countries during 1939-1990.	
9	General features of the countries with transitional economies and developing	

	countries.	
	Total	4

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR ESSAY

1. Modern approaches to the periodization of economic relations.
2. Types of economy, their advantages and disadvantages.
3. Labor divisions and their influence on the development of economic relations.
4. Preconditions for the establishment and development of medieval cities (one or several examples by choice).
5. Preconditions and consequences of the 1st Industrial revolution.
6. Independence War in America, its influence on the economic development of the USA.
7. Preconditions and consequences of the 2nd Industrial revolution.
8. Economy of the Great Britain during late XIX – early XX centuries.
9. Economy of the USA during late XIX – early XX centuries.
10. Economy of France during late XIX – early XX centuries.
11. Economy of Germany during late XIX – early XX centuries.
12. Economic consequences of the First World War and its influence on the development of the Great Britain.
13. Economic consequences of the First World War and its influence on the development of the USA.
14. Economic consequences of the First World War and its influence on the development of Germany.
15. Preconditions and consequences of the Great Depression, its influence on the development of selected countries (France, Germany, USA, England).
16. “The New Deal” by Roosevelt – main tasks and objectives, long-term results.
17. The theory of the Innovation waves, by Kondratiev.
18. Economic development of selected countries (Great Britain, the USA, Germany, France) in the postwar period.
19. New industrial states: formation and development during present time.
20. Basic features of economic relations in your home country.

DEFINITIONS TO KNOW

- Economic relations
- Hunting and gathering
- Agriculture/ Farming
- Industry
- Trade
- Services
- First labor division
- Second labor division
- Third labor division
- Property
- Value
- Community
- Population
- Primitive economy
- Traditional economy
- Command economy
- Market economy
- Mixed economy
- Natural economy
- Money economy
- Credit economy
- Commodity production
- Market price
- Periodization
- Variable costs
- Fixed costs
- Economic specialization
- Pre-industrial society
- Industrial society
- Post-industrial society
- Technocratic society
- Technological cycles
- Innovations
- Kondratiev wave
- Stone age
- Copper-bronze age
- Feudalism
- Early Middle Ages (V – X cent.)
- High Middle Ages (XI – XIV cent.)
- Late Middle Ages (XIV – beg. XVIII cent.)
- Fief
- Seigneur
- Kingdom of Franks
- Alod
- Benefit
- Knight
- Vassal
- Land in official use
- Temporary land tenure
- Feudal rent
- Workout
- Natural dues
- Money rent
- Rent commutation
- Internal colonization
- Rent
- Hire
- Crusades
- Municipal revolution
- Workshop
- Magdeburg rights
- Saxon mirror
- Swab mirror
- Levant countries
- Hanse (League)
- Trade guild
- Great geographic discoveries
- Commodity production
- Commodity
- Free-lance labor
- Large-scale production
- Manufactory
- Enclosure movement
- Industrial revolution
- Capital accumulation
- Technical progress
- Steam engine
- Spinning Jenny
- Cotton Gin
- Steam Locomotive/ Stephenson's Rocket
- Wheeled steamer
- Urbanization
- Proletariat
- Railways
- Conveyor production
- Niagara hydroelectric power station
- Trade and Navigation Acts
- Government intervention
- Absolute advantage
- Relative advantage
- Monopoly
- Free trade
- Protectionism
- Tariffs

- Quotas
- Trade barriers
- Subsidies
- International trade
- Migration
- Second industrial revolution
- Industrialization
- Scientific and technological progress
- Electricity
- Oil extraction and processing
- Internal combustion engines
- (Electromagnetic) induction
- Electric generator
- Electricity transmission
- Bessemer process
- Cracking
- Diesel engine
- Biplane
- Radio
- Communication
- Telegraphy
- Film camera
- Chemical industry
- Structural changes
- Oil refinery
- Automotive Industry
- Metallurgical cycle
- Production organization and management
- Wagner's law
- Joint-stock company
- Free market capitalism
- Monopolistic capitalism
- Antanta
- Triple Alliance
- First World War
- Market economy
- Regulated market
- Reparations
- The Dawes Plan
- World Economic Crisis
- Great Depression
- The New Deal by F. Roosevelt
- “Codes of fair competition”
- State regulation
- Socially oriented state
- Wagner's law
- Technological cycles
- Innovations

7. EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE USED DURING THE STUDY

Technical means - projector, videos, slides, etc.

Equipment

Software

8. RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. H. Landreth, & D.C. Colander. History of Economic Thought. Houghton Mifflin Company
2. Lord Robbins. The theory of economic development in the history of economic thought. Macmillan and Co Ltd
3. Cameron, R., L. Neal, A Concise Economic History of the World, Oxford University Press.
4. Cipolla, Carlo, Between two Cultures, An Introduction to Economic History, New York, London.
5. Kovalchuk V.M. World economy: its history and researchers [text]: textbook - 2nd ed., - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014. - 632 p.
6. Kraus N.M. History of economics and economic thought: structural and logical schemes, tables, figures: textbook. - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014 - 504 p.
7. Kyxap O.B. History of economics and economic thought [text]: textbook - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2015. - 328 p.
8. Lanovik B.D., Lazarovich M.V., Tchaikovsky V.F. Economic history: Course of lectures / by general. ed. B.D. Lanovica. - K., 2000.
9. Matselyukh N.P. History of economics and economic thought. Political Economy. Microeconomics. Macroeconomics [text]: textbook. manual. 2nd ed. - Kyiv: Center for Educational Literature, 2014. - 382 p.
10. Cherkashina N.K. Economic history: Textbook. - K.: CEL, 2003. - 193 c.
11. Yukhimenko P.I. Economic history: Textbook. - K.: Znannya - Press, 2008. - 567 c.