



**ACADEMIC SYLLABUS 2010/2011
Spring SEMESTER**

MODULE TITLE	Globalization, Transformation and Development
Module title in Polish	Globalizacja, transformacja, rozwój
MODULE CODE	
NUMBER OF ECTS CREDITS	

STAFF TEACHING THE MODULE	Academic Degree	Name	Chair /Institute/ Center
	Professor	Grzegorz W. KOŁODKO www.volatileworld.net	TIGER — Transformation, Integration and Globalization Economic Research www.tiger.edu.pl
PRINCIPAL COORDINATOR			

PRE-REQUISITES FOR THE MODULE*	The students must be familiar with the basics of macroeconomics and economic policy
KOREKWIZYTY/ CO-REQUISITES	

AIMS	The aim of the course is to teach the students how to understand the links between modern globalization, systemic transformation and long-term economic development
LEARNING OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCES	
1. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	The students will become familiar with the economics and politics of contemporary globalization and its meaning for economic and social development
2. SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS (DISCIPLINE SKILLS)	The course gives a complex, interdisciplinary analytical skills and helps to understand and interpret the processes of economic changes in the contemporary interdependent world economy
3. PERSONAL TRANSFERABLE SKILLS	The course provides the students with a knowledge and methodology to discuss the crucial issues of the modern world and to foresee the challenges ahead

MODULE CONTENT	NUMER OF HOURS
1. Overview of the lecture	2
2. Globalization in historical perspective	2
3. The main features of contemporary phase of globalization	2

4-5.	Neoliberalism and the world economic crisis	4
6-7.	The fall of centrally planned economy and its implications for the post-socialist transformation. Globalization and transformation	4
8.	The Washington Consensus and the role of international organizations	2
9.	The institution-building and the size of government. The new role of state in economic development	2
10.	Regionalism <i>versus</i> globalization and the European Union integration.	2
11.	The political economy of China's way to market economy. The Russia's way to capitalism	2
12.	The Polish transformation and integration into the global economy	2
13.	Coincidence theory of development and the New Pragmatism.	2
14-15.	In quest for new global institutional order. Whither the world? Prospects and challenges for the world economy's future	4
TOTAL LEARNING HOURS:		30
SUGGESTED NO OF SELF LEARNING HOURS ***		60
TOTAL LEARNING HOURS		90

DESCRIPTION OF THE MODULE IN POLISH (MAX 300 SYMBOLS)

Celem wykładu jest zapoznanie słuchaczy z teoretycznymi i praktycznymi aspektami problematyki wzrostu gospodarczego i rozwoju społeczno-gospodarczego we współczesnym świecie. Wykład przedstawia koincydencję teorii rozwoju i nowy pragmatyzm w odniesieniu do strategii wzrostu gospodarczego i cechuje się interdyscyplinarnym ujęciem problematyki globalizacji i rozwoju.

INTERNATIONAL DIMENSIONS	This is a very international approach to the nowadays economic issues and challenges
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICAL ISSUES	During the course the social responsibility of various forms of economic activities are addressed, especially the need for coordination of economic policy on the global scale with the concern for social progress accompanying economic efficiency.

COMPULSORY READING (max 3 items)

LP.	AUTHOR, TITLE, PLACE & DATE OF PUBLISHING, PUBLISHER, PAGES
1.	Kolodko, Grzegorz W. (2011). "Truth, Errors, and Lies: Politics and Economics in a Volatile World", New York: Columbia University Press.
2.	North, Douglass C. (2002). "Understanding Economic Change and Economic Growth", Distinguished Lectures Series, No. 7, Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management, Warsaw (www.tiger.edu.pl/publikacje/dist/north.pdf)
3.	Kolodko, Grzegorz W. (2000). "From Shock to Therapy. The Political Economy of Postsocialist Transformation", Oxford-New York: Oxford University Press.

ADDITIONAL READING (max 5 items)

LP.	AUTHOR, TITLE, PLACE & DATE OF PUBLISHING, PUBLISHER, PAGES
1.	Helpman, Elhanan, „The Mystery of Economic Growth”, Cambridge, Mass.–London 2004: Harvard University Press.
2.	Kolodko, Grzegorz W., "Globalization and Catching-up in Emerging Market

	Economies”, chapter 1, pp. 3-46, in: Kolodko, Grzegorz W. (ed.), “Emerging Market Economies. Globalization and Development”, Aldershot, UK – Burlington, VT: Ashgate 2003 (or “Globalization and Catching-up in Emerging Market Economies”, <u>WIDER Discussion Paper</u> , WDP No. 2002/51 (May) (www.tiger.edu.pl/english/kolodko/working.htm))
3.	Kornai, Janos, “ <i>The Role of the State in a Post-Socialist Economy</i> ”, <u>Distinguished Lectures Series</u> , No. 6, Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management, Warsaw 2002 (www.tiger.edu.pl/publikacje/dist/kornai.pdf)
4.	Lin, Justin Yifu, “Lessons of China’s Transition from a Planned Economy to a Market Economy”, <u>Distinguished Lectures Series</u> , No. 16, Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management, Warsaw 2005 (www.tiger.edu.pl/aktualnosci/lin-15.12.2004.pdf)
5.	Stiglitz, Joseph E., "Globalization and Its Discontents", New York and London 2002: W. W. Norton & Company.

MODULE BIBLIOGRAPHY (no limits)

LP.	AUTHOR, TITLE, PLACE & DATE OF PUBLISHING, PUBLISHER, PAGES
1.	Blanchard, Olivier, “The Economics of Post-Communist Transition”, New York 1997: Oxford University Press.
2.	Fan Gang, „The Dual-Transformation of China: Past 20 Years and 50 Years Ahead”, in: Kolodko, Grzegorz W. (ed.), “Emerging Market Economies. Globalization and Development”, Aldershot, UK – Burlington, VT: Ashgate 2003, chapter 7, pp. 169-185.
3.	Fukuyama, Francis, “State-Building. Governance and World Order in the 21 st Century”, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York 2004.
4.	Mundell, Robert A., “The International Financial Architecture. The Euro Zone And Its Enlargement in Eastern Europe”, <u>Distinguished Lectures Series</u> , No. 1, Leon Kozminski Academy of Entrepreneurship and Management (WSPiZ), Warsaw 2002 (www.tiger.edu.pl/publikacje/dist/mundell.pdf)
5.	World Bank, „Globalization, Growth and Poverty: Building an Inclusive World Economy”, the World Bank, Oxford University Press, Washington DC 2002 (http://econ.worldbank.org/prr/structured_doc.php?sp=2477&st=&sd=2857)

METHOD OF ASSESMENT (written, oral, project)

What will the final grade be based on? Provide a breakdown of components and an explanation of your grading policies (e.g. weighting of grades, curves, extra-credit options, the possibility of dropping the lowest grade)

MODE of ASSESSMENT	TYPE (and SHORT DESCRIPTION)	DURATION	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GRADE
TO TEST KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	A cumulative final written exam will be given at the end of the course covering all lectures and discussions.		100
TO TEST ACQUIRED SKILLS (DISCIPLINE AND COMMUNICATION)			

SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT			
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COMMENTS	
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PROGRAM	
STUDY YEAR / SEMESTER	
SPECIALIZATION	
TYPE OF MODULE Basic B / Major M / Specialization S	
MODULE LEVEL	
CONTACT HOURS (BROKEN DOWN INTO) :	
Lectures – introduction to the problems of subject by leading lecturer	30
Seminars with assistants	
Seminar/tutorial	
Team workshops	
Seminars with practitioners	
Laboratory	
Project	
E-learning	
Diploma seminars	
Other	
Formal exam	
MODE OF TEACHING Full-time F / Part-time P	F
TYPE OF PROGRAM Undergraduate U / Graduate G	G
LANGUADE OF INSTRUCTION (Polish/foreign)	English

* Knowledge (Skills) Competences which the student posses before taking the module as well as other module pre-requisites

** Module level can be estimated on the basis of the following criteria:

Admission conditions

Learning outcomes

References information

*** ECTS standards assume that 1 teaching of a lecture Or tutorial equals 2 hours of private study