### SYLLABUS FROM THE DISCIPLINE

### HISTORY OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMIC THOUGHT

#### II semester

### educational level first (bachelor's)

**branch of knowledge** 05 Social and behavioral sciences, 07 Management and administration specialty 051 Economics; 071 Accounting and taxation; 072 Finance, banking and insurance; 073 Management; 075 Marketing; 076 Entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activities.

Educational programs: business economics (EP), economic security of the enterprise (EBP), accounting, audit and taxation of banks and financial institutions (OAiOBFU), accounting and taxation in tourism and hotel and restaurant business (OOTGRB), financial management, banking and insurance (UFBSS), financial management and trading in global financial markets (UFTSFR), personnel management and labor economics (UPEP), marketing (M), commercial and logistics (KDL), entrepreneurship, trade and exchange activities (PTBD), entrepreneurship (P).

**Time and audience of classes:** According to the schedule - http://rasp.kart.edu.ua/ Teacher team:

Leading teacher: Frolov Alexander Ivanovich

Contacts: +38 (057) 730-10-99, e-mail:: <afrolov27@ukr.net>,

Teachers of the course: Kameneva Natalia Mykolayivna

Contacts: +38 (057) 730-10-99, e-mail: kamenevann343@gmail.com,

Kosych Maryna Vasylivna

Contacts: +38 (057) 730-10-99, e-mail: mariprof78@gmail.com

Години прийому та консультації: кожен вівторок з 14.00-15.00

Розміщення кафедри: Місто Харків, майдан Фейєрбаха, 7, 3 корпус, 3 поверх, 307 аудиторія.

Hours of reception and consultation: every Tuesday from 14.00-15.00

Location of the department: City of Kharkiv, Feuerbach Square, 7, 3rd building, 3rd floor, 307 auditorium.

The history of economics and economic thought is an interdisciplinary science. It originated at the junction of historical and economic sciences and is an important part of general education, professional and ideological training of modern economists and managers. This discipline occupies a special place in the system of economic sciences, as the connection of economic studies with the economy of society is obvious. At the same time, economic doctrines do not simply reflect social processes, but influence them, contribute to economic and social progress. The study of this subject shows how during the history of mankind developed productive forces and relations of production, changed the forms of organization of production, economic policy, social structure of society, how these processes are reflected in economic thought. The knowledge gained in the study of "History of Economics and Economic Thought" contributes to the intellectual development of the individual, his creative thinking, they are necessary not only to understand the laws of modern globalized society, but also to consciously use them in practice.

The course "History of Economics and Economic Thought" aims to form and develop the following competencies of students:

- 1. Value-semantic competence (formation and expansion of the student's worldview in the field of evolution of the world economy and economic theories, ability to form independent and non-tendentious assessments and development of alternative economic policy options);
- 2. General cultural competence (increase of economic and general culture, broadening of horizons in the field of general, special and branch economic sciences; identification of sequence, the reasons of evolution of scientific positions, ideas; clarification of their connection with changes in economic practice);
- 3. Educational and cognitive competence (formation of a student's creative approach to solving economic problems by getting acquainted with different versions of theoretical explanations of economic phenomena and patterns, the ability to analyze economic phenomena and processes, concepts of leading schools and areas);
- 4. Information competence (development of the student's ability to independently analyze, systematize (using modern information technology) information about the evolution of the world economy and economic thought);
- 5. Communicative competence (development of student skills in teamwork by modeling economic situations, the ability to present their own project and competently lead a discussion in the research area);
- 6. Competence of personal self-improvement (formation of skills of physical, spiritual and intellectual self-development, emotional self-regulation and self-support; support of constant thirst for self-improvement and self-knowledge).

#### WHY SHOULD YOU CHOOSE THIS COURSE?

We all realize that nowadays the lack of understanding of the processes taking place in the economy is unforgivable for people who want to succeed in their profession, even if it is not directly related to the economy. The history of economics and economic thought is the quintessence of the experience of solving complex problems of economic life; experience, which consisted in the struggle of ideas that reflected conflicting social interests. In addition to giving you an idea of how the most important science has evolved, this course is designed to develop critical economic thinking, as well as outlook and general erudition, which is highly valued in today's world and will be noted in any interview companies. Our course summarizes the lessons of prominent economic thinkers: Adam Smith and Karl Marx, Leon Walras and Joseph Schumpeter, Thorstein Veblen and Nikolai Kondratiev, John M. Keynes, and others. We will understand how, responding to the challenges of their time, they created a body of modern economic knowledge with its capabilities and limitations. So you should definitely take this course!

The team of teachers is always ready to provide any operational assistance on the most difficult aspects of the course during personal communication and by e-mail.

Course scheme:

- 1. Lectures:
- 2. Additional literature;
- 3. Discussion in the audience;
- 4. Individual consultations;
- 5. Exam.

#### **COURSE OVERVIEW**

This course, which is studied from February to May, gives students knowledge about the historical development of economies and economic thought of European civilization to understand the genesis and patterns of the economic system.

Number of ECTS credits - 5.

Lectures - 30 hours.

Practice - 30 hours.

Independent work - 90 hours.

The course consists of one lecture per week and one practical lesson per week. It is accompanied by text material, visual examples and group tasks. Students will have the opportunity to consolidate the acquired knowledge both during discussions in the classroom and during individual tasks. Tasks require knowledge of other economic disciplines (political economy, microeconomics, macroeconomics), which forms the student's information and communication skills.

### **RESOURCES KOURSE**

	KCESI	Lecture topic		Theme of practical, seminar and laboratory
Week	Number of hours		Number of hours	classes
1	2	Lecture.№1. The subject and method of the history of economics and economic thought.	2	Sem1 Subject and method of history of economics and economic thought
2	2	Lecture.№2. The economy of primitive society and its evolution at the stage of early civilizations	2	Sem2 The economy of primitive society and its evolution at the stage of early civilizations
3	2	Lecture.№3. Features of economic development and economic thought of the period of formation of world civilizations (VIII century BC - V century AD)	2	Sem3 Features of economic development and economic thought of the period of formation of world civilizations (VIII century BC - V century AD)
4	2	Lecture. No 4. Economy and economic thought of the societies of European civilization in the Middle Ages (V - XV centuries.)	2	Sem4 Economy and economic thought of the societies of European civilization in the Middle Ages (V -XV centuries.)
5	2	Lecture.№5. Formation of preconditions of market economy in the countries of the European civilization (XVI - first half of XVII century)	2	Sem5 Formation of the preconditions of a market economy in the countries of European civilization (XVI - first half of the XVII century.)
6	2	Lecture.No6. Development of a market economy during the formation of nation-states (second half of the XVII - first half of the XIX century.)	2	Sem6 Development of a market economy during the formation of nation-states (second half of XVII - first half of XIX century.)
7	2	Lecture.№7. Market economy of European civilization in the period of monopoly capitalism (second half of the XIX - early XX century.)	2	Sem7 Market economy of European civilization in the period of monopoly capitalism (second half of the XIX - early XX centuries.)

		Modular knowledge control № 1			
8	2	Lecture.№8. Features of market economy development and main directions of economic thought in Ukraine (second half of XIX - beginning of XX century)	2	Sem8. Features of market economy development and main directions of economic thought in Ukraine (second half of XIX - beginning of XX century)	
9	2	Lecture. No 9. Economy and economic thought in the period of state-monopolistic development of societies of European civilization (first half of the twentieth century)	2	Sem9 Economy and economic thought in the period of state-monopolistic development of societies of European civilization (first half of the twentieth century.)	
10	2	Lecture.№10. Development of national economies of European civilization in the world economy under the influence of scientific and technological revolution (second half of the twentieth century.)	2	Sem10 Development of national economies of European civilization in the world economy under the influence of scientific and technological revolution (second half of the twentieth century.)	
11	2	Lecture. №11. The world economy and the main directions of economic thought at the stage of information technology revolution (end of XX - beginning of XXI century)	2	Sem11 The world economy and the main directions of economic thought at the stage of information technology revolution (late XX - early XXI century.)	
12	2	Lecture. №12 Economic development of Ukraine in the Soviet economic system and its interpretation in economic thought	2	Sem12 Economic development of Ukraine in the Soviet economic system and its interpretation in economic thought	
13	2	Lecture.№13. Formation of the foundations of a market economy in Ukraine (90s of the XX century)	2	Sem13 Formation of the principles of market economy in Ukraine (90s of XX century)	
14	2	Lecture.№14. Formation of the foundations of a market economy in Ukraine (90s of the XX century)	2	Sem14 Formation of the principles of market economy in Ukraine (90s of XX century).	
15	2	Lecture.№15. Formation of the foundations of a market economy in Ukraine (90s of the XX century)	2	Sem15 Formation of the principles of market economy in Ukraine (90s of XX century).	
		Modular knowledge control №2  Exam			

	S	Lecture topic	y.	Theme of practical, seminar and laboratory
	Number of hours	•	Number of hours	classes
	of 1		of 1	
K	ıber		ıber	
Week	Vun		Vun	
		Lecture.№1. The subject and		
	1	method of the history of		
		economics and economic thought.		
		Lecture.№2. The economy of		Sem2 The economy of primitive society
	1	primitive society and its evolution	2	and its evolution at the stage of early
		at the stage of early civilizations		civilizations
		Lecture.№3. Features of economic		
		development and economic		
	1	thought of the period of formation		
	_	of world civilizations (VIII century		
		BC - V century AD)		
		Lecture.№4. Economy and		Sem4 Economy and economic thought of
		economic thought of the societies	1	the societies of European civilization in the
		of European civilization in the	1	Middle Ages (V -XV centuries.)
		Middle Ages (V -XV centuries.)		
		Lecture.№5. Formation of the		
		preconditions of a market		
	1	economy in the countries of		
		European civilization (XVI - first		
		half of the XVII century.)		Com ( Development of a montret according
				Sem6 Development of a market economy during the formation of nation-states
			1	(second half of XVII - first half of XIX
				century.)
		Lecture.№7. Market economy of		Sem7 Market economy of European
		European civilization in the period		civilization in the period of monopoly
	1	of monopoly capitalism (second		capitalism (second half of the XIX - early
		half of the XIX - early XX		XX centuries.)
		century.)		
		1 Modular knowledge control	1	
		Lecture.№8. Features of market		Sem8. Features of market economy
	1	economy development and main		development and main directions of
	1	directions of economic thought in		economic thought in Ukraine (second half
		Ukraine (second half of XIX -		of XIX - beginning of XX century)
		beginning of XX century)		Sam 0 Economy and aconomic thought in
		Lecture.№9. Economy and economic thought in the period of		Sem9 Economy and economic thought in the period of state-monopolistic
		state-monopolistic development of	1	development of societies of European
		societies of European civilization	1	civilization (first half of the twentieth
		(first half of the twentieth century)		century.)
		Lecture. No 10. Development of		Sem10 Development of national
		national economies of European		economies of European civilization in the
		civilization in the world economy		world economy under the influence of
	1	under the influence of scientific		scientific and technological revolution
		and technological revolution		(second half of the twentieth century.)
		(second half of the twentieth		
				ı

	century.)		
1	Lecture.№11. The world economy and the main directions of economic thought at the stage of information technology revolution (end of XX - beginning of XXI century)		Сем11 Світове господарство та основні напрямки економічної думки на етапі інформаційно-технологічної революції (кінець XX – початок XXI ст.)
		1	Сем12 Економічний розвиток України в умовах радянської економічної системи та його трактування в економічній думці
	Exam in the discipline		

# **Evaluation rules**

When filling in the student's test report and test book (individual curriculum), the grade set on a 100-point scale must be transferred to the national scale (5, 4, 3,) and the ECTS scale (A, B, C, D, E)

Determination of the name on a state scale (assessment)	Determining the name on the ECTS scale	On a 100- point scale	ECTS rating
EXCELLENT - 5	Excellent - excellent performance with only a small number of errors	90-100	A
GOOD - 4	Very good - above average with a few errors	82-89	В
	Well - in general correct work with a certain number of gross errors	75-81	С
SATISFACTORY - 3	Satisfactory - not bad, but with many shortcomings	69-74	D
	Enough - the performance meets the minimum criteria	60-68	E
Unsatisfactory - 2	Unsatisfactory - you need to work before you get credit (without re- studying the module)	35-59	FX
	Unsatisfactory - serious further work required (re-study of the module)	<35	F

# Tasks for independent work:

The student must choose one of the proposed topics and prepare a report with a presentation.

№	Name topics
3/П	
1	The contribution of representatives of the German historical school in the
	development of periodization of the history of economics and economic thought.
2	Features of the economic development of ancient India and its reflection in the
	monuments of economic thought.
3	Trypillia culture and its economic significance.
4	

5	The economy of the Athenian polis (ancient Greece)
6	Roman type of agrarian slave-owning farms
7	Economic treatises of Xenophon
8	Features of the feudal economy of England, Germany, Japan.
9	The economy of the feudal city.
10	The beginning of colonialism and the economic division of the world.
11	The beginning of Russian industry and features of Russian mercantilism.
12	W. Petty as the founder of classical political economy in England.
13	Economic doctrine of A. Smith.
14	D. Ricardo's economic doctrine.
15	Factors of industrial lag in England.
16	Socio-economic development of Ukrainian lands
17	Cambridge School. A. Marshall's theories.
18	American School of Marginalism. D. Clark and his theories
19	The role of the reforms of 1848 and 1861 in the formation of market relations in
	Ukraine
20	Features of industrial development of Ukraine at the turn of the XIX - XX centuries.
21	The essence of the policy of the "New Deal" FD Roosevelt
22	Theories of monopoly and competition (E. Chamberlin, J. Robinson)
23	Non-institutionalism. Theory of transaction costs
24	Economic research of T. Veblen
25	The crisis of the Keynesian model of public economic policy in the 70-80's.
26	Economic reform of 1965
27	The causes of the crisis of the economic system of state socialism
28	Problems and features of the transition economy in Ukraine
29	Transformational crisis in the economy of Ukraine and ways to overcome it
30	Problems of the transition period in the works of modern economists

### Attending lectures:

1 point is awarded for attending each lecture. The maximum amount is 10 points.

### <u>Degree of involvement:</u>

The purpose of participating in the course is to involve you in a discussion, expand learning opportunities and give another option for forming views on modern economic processes and phenomena. Participation will be evaluated based on the number and accuracy of your answers. The maximum amount is 10 points.

### Practical training:

Evaluated by attendance (up to 7 points), degree of involvement (up to 3 points) and work on tasks (up to 25 points). The maximum amount is 35 points.

## Modular testing:

Evaluated by the correct answers to the test modular questions (20 questions in the test, each correct answer is evaluated in 2 points). The maximum number is 40 points per module.

#### Exam:

• The student receives an examination grade based on the results of modular (1st and 2nd) control by accumulating points. The maximum number of points that a student can receive is 100 (up to 60 points of current control and up to 40 points of testing). The exam grade is defined as the arithmetic mean of the grades of the two modules.

### Teacher team:

- Frolov Oleksandr Ivanovych (http://kart.edu.ua/2015-09-15-11-05) Lecturer in Economic Theory at UkrDUZT. economy "at Kharkiv State University named after OM Gorky in 1991. Areas of research: level and quality of life, morality and economics.
- Kameneva Natalia Mykolayivna (http://kart.edu.ua/ kamenevann343@gmail.com) lecturer on economic theory, macroeconomics at UkrDUZT. Received the degree of Ph.D. in the specialty 08.00.01 "Political Economy" in 1995, Associate Professor of Economic Theory since 2002.
- Areas of research: the place and role of economic theory in the formation of economic thinking and the interdependence of the principles of rational thinking with the eternal values of mankind, the social structure in a market economy, the global economy.
- Kosych Maryna Vasylivna (http://kart.edu.ua/2015-09-15-11-05) lecturer on economic theory at UkrDUZT. Received the degree of Ph.D. in the specialty 08.01.01 "Economic Theory" at Kharkiv National University. V.N. Karazin in 2005. Areas of research: natural monopolies.

## Program learning outcomes

As a result of studying the discipline the student will know the general trends, patterns, characteristics of economic development of the world, features and specifics of economic life of Ukraine; periodization of economic history of the world and Ukraine, classification and systematization of economic schools and directions, achievements of outstanding economists, be able to analyze economic processes of leading countries of the world and Ukraine, which took place in different epochs, scientific contribution of different economic schools and directions to economic theory, economic doctrines in modern conditions.

### Code of Academic Integrity

Violation of the Code of Academic Integrity of the Ukrainian State University of Railway Transport is a serious violation, even if it is unintentional. The code is available at: http://kart.edu.ua/documentu-zvo-ua

In particular, compliance with the Code of Academic Integrity of UkrDUZT means that all work on exams and tests must be performed individually. When working independently, students can consult with teachers and other students, but must solve problems on their own, guided by their own knowledge, skills and abilities. References to all resources and sources (for example, in reports, independent papers or presentations) should be clearly identified and properly designed. In the case of working with other students on individual tasks, you should indicate the degree of their involvement in the work.

### Integration of students with disabilities

- Higher education is a leading factor in raising social status, achieving spiritual, material independence and socialization of young people with disabilities and reflects the state of development of democratic processes and humanization of society.
- To integrate students with disabilities into the educational process of the Ukrainian State University of Railway Transport, a system of distance learning based on modern pedagogical, information, telecommunication technologies has been created.

