



Applied Economics in East Asia

Code: 101532 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500244 East Asian Studies	ОВ	2	1

Contact

Name: Jordi Rosell Foxa
Email: Jordi.Rosell@uab.cat

Use of languages

Principal working language: english (eng)
Some groups entirely in English: Yes
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Artur Colom Jaén

Prerequisites

Ability to read and understand academic texts in English. It is convenient, though not mandatory, to have passed the course "Introduction to Economics" first year.

Objectives and Contextualisation

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand economic texts from magazines and newspapers of general economy with special reference to Asia.
- Understand the position and role of Asia in the world economy.
- Know and understand the political economy of different patterns of growth and development of the countries of East Asia.
- Submit a report on a specific economic aspect of a country in East Asia.

Skills

- Describing and analysing in a contrastive way the systems of business organization, administration, and management in East Asia.
- Designing and managing projects.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Developing self-learning strategies.
- Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- Following the characteristic code of ethics of the professional practice.

- Knowing and understanding the social relations, protocol and negotiation in the decision making process in East Asia.
- Knowing and using the information and communication technology resources (ICT) in order to collect, produce, analyse and present information related to the East Asian Studies.
- Knowing, comprehending, describing, analysing and assessing the structures and economic processes
 of East Asia and its inclusion in the global economy.
- Promoting the sustainable development.
- Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
- Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

Learning outcomes

- 1. Assessing the obtained results in the search information process in order to update the knowledge about political sciences, economy and sociology.
- 2. Describing and analysing in a contrastive way the systems of business organization, administration, and management in East Asia.
- 3. Designing and managing projects.
- 4. Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- 5. Developing self-learning strategies.
- 6. Ensuring the quality of one's own work.
- 7. Following the characteristic code of ethics of the professional practice.
- 8. Knowing and understanding the social relations, protocol and negotiation in the decision making process in East Asia.
- 9. Knowing, comprehending, describing, analysing and assessing the structures and economic processes of East Asia and its inclusion in the global economy.
- 10. Promoting the sustainable development.
- 11. Respecting the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 12. Students must be flexible and capable of adapting to new circumstances.
- 13. Using different tools for specific purposes in the fields of political sciences, economy and sociology.
- 14. Using the specific terminology of political sciences, economy and sociology.
- 15. Working in interdisciplinary and intercultural groups.
- 16. Working in teams in an international, multilingual and multicultural context.

Content

- Topic 1: Economic Environment of the Eastern Asia: globalization and regional integration.
- Item 2: Japan: Meiji Revolution. Imperialism and war economy.
- Item 3: Japan: The Japanese economic miracle and the continuing economic crisis. Abenomics.
- Item 5: China: planned economy, China's economic reform and development.
- Item 6: China into the global economy: trade, investment and outreach.
- Item 7: Mean economies of East Asia: South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore.
- Item 8: Emerging Southeast Asian countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

Methodology

1. Classroom activities:

- Lectures of general topics.

- Resolution of theoretical exercises Practicing with students, in groups or individually.
- Discussions between students on the subject previously exposed and read or told.

2. No attendance tutored:

- Exercises at home, required reading.

3. Autonomous:

- Individuals: individual written work.
- Writing: Summary of classes, comment on texts, articles, books.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Autonomous activities	45	1.8	7, 5, 4, 3, 11, 12, 16, 15, 6
Classroom activities	50	2	1, 9, 2, 13, 14

Evaluation

The final result is the weighted

- 30% of individual note.
- 35% of the exam the first part of the course and
- 35% of the exam the second part of the course.

The information concerning student evaluation, namely the assessed tasks and their relative weighting in the final mark, is a general orientation only. The lecturer teaching this course will provide a detailed description and breakdown at the beginning of the semester.

Revision

Prior to formally entering final marks, the lecturer will publish the date / time for assessment revision and the final mark. The lecturer and student will agree on the day / time to revise any of the assessed course activities.

Recovery

Students have the right to resit or make up evaluated work providing they have submitted a minimum of 66.6% (two thirds), or more, of the formally assessed work which makes up the final grade and who have an average of 3.5 or more according to the evaluation criteria.

The lecturer will inform students of the procedure for resitting or making up evaluated work when they publish the final grade. This will be published before the final mark is entered into the system. The lecturer may require an individual assignment / test to make up for each failed evaluated task, or task not performed, or choose to combine failed assessed tasks for the same purpose.

"No-evaluable" mark

A mark of *no-evaluable* (N/A Not Assessable) will be awarded if a student fails to hand in more than 25% of the assessed work used to calculate the final mark.

Plagiarism, copying, identity theft

Incases of plagiarism, copying, identity theft, etc. in an evaluation activity, a mark of "0" will be given. If such a case is detected over more than one of the evaluable exercises then the student will be given a final mark of "0" for the course.

A student does not have the right to resitting or making up work in cases of plagiarism, copying or identity theft.

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Individual notes	30%	15	0.6	7, 5, 4, 3, 11, 12, 16, 15, 6
Mdterm exam I	35%	20	0.8	1, 8, 9, 2, 10, 13, 14
Midterm exam II	35%	20	0.8	1, 8, 9, 2, 10, 13, 14

Bibliography

Bustelo, P.; Delage, F. (coord.) (2002). El nuevo orden internacional en Asia-Pacífico. Madrid, Pirámide.

Chowdury, A.; Islam, I. (1997). The Asia-Pacific Economies. A Survey. London, Routledge.

Dowling, J. Malcolm and Ma Rebecca Valenzuela (2009) Economic Development in Asia, Singapore, Thomson Learning.

Drysdale, Peter. (2004) The new economy in East Asia and the Pacific. London - New York, Routledge Curzon.

Gill, Indermit & Kharas, Homi (2006) An East Asian Renaissance: Ideas for Economic Growth, Washington DC, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank and The Institute of Policy Studies (Pàgina del Banc Mundial)

Krugman, Paul R. and Maurice Obstfeld. (2007 - 7th Edition). International economics: theory and policy. Boston, Pearson Addison-Wesley.

Noland, Marcus & Pack, Howard (2003), Industrial Policy in an Era of Globalization: Lessons from Asia, Institute for International Economics, Ch. 2 and 4

Park, Yung Chul (2006) Economic liberalization and integration in East Asia: a post-crisis paradigm. Oxford - New York, Oxford University Press.

Stiglitz, Joseph E. (2003). "Globalization, Technology, and Asian Development." *Asian Development Review*, 20:2, pp. 1-18. (Disponible en internet, página personal d'Stiglitz en la Universidad de Columbia)

Studwell, J. (2013) How Asia Works. Success and failure in the World's Most Dynamic Region. London: Profile Books.

Terry, E. (2002). How Asia Got Rich. Japan, China, and the Asian Miracle. Armonk, NY: M. E. Sharpe.

Yusuf, S.; Evenett, S. J. (2003). Innovative East Asia. The Future of Growth. New York: The World Bank / Oxford University Press.