

Economics of Emerging Markets

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EC	4
Contact Hours per week	3
Course Code	6100ECM_11

Examination

#	Description	Catalogue number	Grading Basis	Minimum	Form of Test	Type	Type resit	Period	Weight
1	Written exam	6111ECM_T1	D	NVT	Test (written)	Decentral	Not	S1T S1H S2T S2H	60
2	Report+ Presentation	6111ECM_T2	D	NVT	Report + Presentation	Decentral	Decentral	S1W S2W	40

Content:

The term emerging markets was first coined in the early 1980s.

Emerging economies are economies with low

to middle per capita income. Such countries constitute approximately 80% of the global population and represent about 20% of the world's economies. In the end it are the developments and reforms that take place within countries that define them as being emerging. Next to the well-known BRIC (Brasil, Russia, India, China), there are many small countries across the globe that deserve this title. This module will try to capture emerging economies from both a theoretical as well as a more practical point of view. Topics included into this module will include:

- definition of development;
- comparative economic development;
- theories and models underlying growth and development;
- poverty, inequality and development;
- population growth, urbanization and development;
- education, health and development; development policymaking.

In addition, during case analysis, the above-mentioned topics will be elaborated. In a number of case studies specific attention will be paid to the development of Latin American countries. The module is linked to I.1 (international business awareness) of the national framework IBMS competencies.

Objective(s):

The term emerging markets was first coined in the early 1980s. Emerging economies are economies with low to middle per capita income. Such countries constitute approximately 80% of the global population and represent about 20% of the world's economies. In the end it are the developments and reforms that take place within countries that define them as being emerging. Next to the well-known BRIC (Brasil, Russia, India, China), there are many small countries across the globe that deserve this title. This module will try to capture emerging economies from both a theoretical as well as a more practical point of view. Topics included into this module will include:

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- Education, health and development
- Development and policymaking.

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Learning Goals:

#	Learning goals The student can:	Programme's profile competencies	Level	
1	Define how development is being measured both on a one-dimensional and multi-dimensional basis	I.1 International Business awareness	1,2	
2	Classify and categorize the development status of developing countries based upon different measurements.	I.1 International Business awareness I.2 Intercultural Awareness	1,2 1,2	
3	Link the development status of emerging economies to the various classical and contemporary models of development.	I.1 International Business awareness I.2 Intercultural Awareness	1,2 1,2	
4	Measure poverty and inequality as indicators of	I.1 International Business awareness	1,2	
5	Identify and describe the common features of financial institutions within developing countries.	I.1 International Business awareness I.2 Intercultural Awareness	1,2 1,2	
6	Explain the impact of population growth on development	I.1 International Business awareness	1,2	
7	Recognize and understand migration patterns, national as well as international, that take place within and between	I.1 International Business awareness	2,3	
8	Point out the impact of development on environment.	I.1 International Business awareness	2	
9	Define the components of human development, and measure the level of human development within a country.	I.1 International Business awareness I.2 Intercultural Awareness	2 1,2,3	
10	Formulate a research question and outline a methodology for a research paper related to development economics.	I.1 International Business Awareness IV.2 Cooperation V.4 Business research methods	3 1,2,3 2	
11	Report and present the main finding of the research paper.	I.1 International Business Awareness IV.2 Cooperation V.4 Business research methods II. 2 Intercultural competence	1,2,3 2,3 3 1,2,3	

Literature:

Economic Development
Michael P. Todaro & Stephen C. Smith Addison Wesley
2011 11th 978-1-4082- 8447-6

Teaching Method:

Total workload of the course is app. 112 hours. During the semester 3 hour classes will be weekly scheduled. At the beginning of the semester students will receive a semester planning specifying the contents and

homework on a weekly basis. More specifically, each week students will be required to prepare a case study linked to the topic at hand. In discussing the various topics, the lecturer will make use of powerpoints that will be made available to all students through the T-drive. In addition, students will work in teams on a research paper. During the last 3 classes of the semester, students will present their main findings of these research papers.

Attendance:

Compulsory attendance (> 80%) is required since active participation during classes is necessary. Students not meeting the attendance requirement will be delisted from the course.

Assessment:

Written exam, written report and presentation

Specialties:

Guest lectures, films, visits to embassies, etc., organized for the entire minor

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