

Syllabus

Kursbeschreibung

Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	Geschichte der Wirtschaftstheorie
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	27038
Zusätzlicher Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	
Wissenschaftlich-disziplinärer Bereich	STEC-01/A
Sprache	Englisch
Studiengang	Bachelor in Ökonomie, Politik und Ethik
Andere Studiengänge (gem. Lehrveranstaltung)	
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	Dr. Sören Eberhard Schuster, SoerenEberhard.Schuster@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-management/academic-staff/person/42439
Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
Studienjahr/e	1
KP	6
Vorlesungsstunden	36
Laboratoriumsstunden	-
Stunden für individuelles Studium	-
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	18
Inhaltsangabe	The course History of Economic Thought explores the evolution of economic ideas from antiquity to the present, examining key theorists such as Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Locke, Smith, Ricardo, Marx, and Keynes. It situates their contributions within broader philosophical, political, and social contexts, highlighting the connections and contrasts among different schools of thought. Students will develop the ability to relate historical economic

	theories to contemporary issues, fostering critical analysis and innovative approaches to modern economic challenges.
Themen der Lehrveranstaltung	- The History of Economic Thought: Introduction & Methodology - Roots of Economic Thought: Aristotle and Ancient Greece - Scholastic Economic Thought: Thomas Aquinas - Beginning of Modern Economic Thought: Thomas Hobbes & John Locke - Mercantilist Economics 6. Adam Smith and the Wealth of Nations - Classical Economics: David Ricardo - Karl Marx and the Critique of Political Economy - Jevons, Menger, Walras: Marginal Revolution and Methodenstreit - Neoclassical Economics: Robbins & Marshall - Foundations of Modern Macro-economics: Keynes & Friedman -Tendencies in Modern Economic Thought
Stichwörter	History of Economic Thought, Aristotle, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Marginal Revolution, Milton Friedman
Empfohlene Voraussetzungen	None
Propädeutische Lehrveranstaltungen	None
Unterrichtsform	Front-of-class teaching
Anwesenheitspflicht	Attendance suggested, but not mandatory
Spezifische Bildungsziele und erwartete Lernergebnisse	ILO (Intended Learning Outcomes) ILO 1 Knowledge and understanding: ILO 1.1 ability to historically contextualise economic thinking and assess the role of technology and social change on the evolution of economic thinking; ILO 2 Applying knowledge and understanding: ILO 2.1 ability to interact fluently and spontaneously with native speakers on economic topics; ILO 3 Making judgements ILO 3.1 Acquisition of the ability to use judgement and methodological tools useful for the critical analysis of data, sources, assumptions and implications of scientific practice, the political, ethical and legal context within which economic

	phenomena are set and with which they interact ILO 4 Communication skills: ILO 4.1 Proficiency (oral and written) in Italian, German and English, including translation between these languages. Intercultural competence. Conceptual awareness, synthesis and written expression, in particular in the drafting of scientific or science-based documents ILO 5 Learning skills ILO 5.1 Promotion of critical thinking and analytical skills to focus on complex problems in their long-term dynamics and the variety of their implications, including ethical ones
Spezifisches Bildungsziel und erwartete Lernergebnisse (zusätzliche Informationen)	
Art der Prüfung	90-minute written exam (ILOs assessed: 1, 3, 4, 5).
Bewertungskriterien	Students will be evaluated based on their ability to demonstrate understanding of key concepts, thinkers, and developments in the history of economic thought. The written exam will assess knowledge, clarity of argument, use of relevant examples, and the ability to critically engage with the material.
Pfichtliteratur	Will be provided during the course and made available via Microsoft Teams.
Weiterführende Literatur	Will be provided during the course and made available via Microsoft Teams.
Weitere Informationen	
Ziele für nachhaltige Entwicklung (SDGs)	Keine Armut, Kein Hunger, Gesundheit und Wohlergehen, Menschenwürdige Arbeit und Wirtschaftswachstum, Partnerschaften zur Erreichung der Ziele, Nachhaltiger Konsum und Produktion, Maßnahmen zum Klimaschutz, Frieden, Gerechtigkeit und starke Institutionen, Weniger Ungleichheiten