Syllabus

Course Description

Course Title	History of Economic Thought
Course Code	27038
Course Title Additional	
Scientific-Disciplinary Sector	STEC-01/A
Language	English
Degree Course	Bachelor in Economics, Politics and Ethics
Other Degree Courses (Loaned)	
Lecturers	Dr. Sören Eberhard Schuster, SoerenEberhard.Schuster@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/economics-management/academic-staff/person/42439
Teaching Assistant	
Semester	First semester
Course Year/s	1
CP	6
Teaching Hours	36
Lab Hours	-
Individual Study Hours	-
Planned Office Hours	18
Contents Summary	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.
Course Topics	- 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
Keywords	History of Economic Thought, Aristotle, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Marginal Revolution, Milton Friedman
Recommended Prerequisites	None
Propaedeutic Courses	None
Teaching Format	Front-of-class teaching
Mandatory Attendance	Attendance suggested, but not mandatory
Specific Educational Objectives and Learning Outcomes	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
Specific Educational Objectives and Learning Outcomes (additional info.)	
Assessment	90-minute written exam (ILOs assessed: 1, 3, 4, 5).
Evaluation Criteria	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.
Required Readings	Will be provided during the course and made available via Microsoft Teams.
Supplementary Readings	Will be provided during the course and made available via Microsoft Teams.
Further Information	
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	No poverty, Zero hunger, Good health and well-being, Decent work and economic growth, Partnerships fot the goals, Responsible consumption and production, Climate action, Peace, justice and strong institutions, Reduced inequalities