Prerequisites to Enroll
The course requires basic understanding of econometric theory and techniques (e.g. OLS, 2SLS, Difference-in-difference, GMM)

Overview and Objectives
In recent years an exciting economic literature has emerged that seeks to understand disparities in economic development across countries by going far back in history. A series of historical events, have been considered responsible of long-lasting effects on institutions, culture, human capital and technology and, through those channels, on current domestic living conditions.

The purpose of this course is to debate about the most recent and innovative developments in this literature.

Course Outline
The course is divided in 5 parts covering:

1. The role of geography for economic growth
2. The role of institutions and culture
3. The role of trade
4. The role of inequality
5. The role of human capital

Each part will be discussed for two weeks.

Required Activities
Students are supposed to write a research proposal (which will be handed out by the last class of the course) and to present in class at least one article from those reported in the reading list.
Evaluation

The evaluation will be fully based on a research proposal that will be handed-in by email at the end of the last class.

Competences

- Capacity of utilization of the theoretical instruments of the to analyze situations of coherent form.
- Ability to use the appropriate (statistical and numerical) techniques.
- Ability to identify and successfully search for the data necessary for the analysis, either grossly or in the form of more elaborate databases.
- Ability to make independent judgments and defend them dialectically.
- Ability to write formal reports.
- Acquire a solid knowledge base for the study of quantitative issues.
- Ability to Recognize and know how to use the principles of econometrics and statistics.
- Ability to work with microeconomic analysis tools and their empirical and theoretical applications.

Learning Outcomes

- Students should get an overview of economic and financial theory.
- Students must be able to recognize theories and present arguments with precise examples.
- Students will have the ability to understand how markets work and explain their weaknesses.
- Students will acquire the technical tools that will allow them to perform the advanced analytics required in the second module as econometric methods.
- Students will know what the appropriate inference for each situation is.

Materials

Lecture slides are available on the course Box shared folder. The course is largely based on the critical reading of recent research articles and book chapters. Compulsory and complimentary readings can be found on JSTOR.

Reading List

Note: The reading list is deliberately long, with the intention of those of you who are interested, something more to read up and chew over. While there are no required texts, I do recommend that you read/acquire
these two classics. The first is Jared Diamond’s “Guns, Germs and Steel” and the second is Daron Acemoglu and James Robinson “Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty”.

Every single paper denoted by * will be discussed by the instructor during the class.

Every single paper denoted by # will be discussed by a student or a group of students during the class.

Every paper denoted by * or # will be covered by the final exam.

A. GEOGRAPHY AND GROWTH

The origin of differences in economic development across regions


*Hibbs and Olsson (2004). Geography, biogeography, and why some countries are rich and others are poor. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 101


From stagnation to growth


Topics in Economic Growth and Development

Geography and Development


B. INSTITUTIONS AND CULTURE

Institutions and long-run development


Acemoglu Cantoni Johnson and Robinson 2011 The Consequences of Radical Reform: The French Revolution American Economic Review

Culture and long-run development


**C: THE INTERPLAY OF CULTURE AND INSTITUTIONS**

**Trust and Regulation**


**Collectivist versus individualist social organizations**


**Can changes in institutions affect culture?**


Topics in Economic Growth and Development

D: INSTITUTIONS, TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

The impact of institutions on comparative advantage and patterns of trade


International trade and institutional change


Comparative advantages, occupational selection and conflicts


15E031
Topics in Economic Growth and Development


# Dippel 2014 Forced Coexistence and Economic Development: Evidence from Native American Reservations Econometrica

E. INEQUALITY AND GROWTH


Piketty (2013), Capital in the Twenty-First Century

G. HUMAN CAPITAL AND GROWTH


*Squicciarini and Voigtländer 2015 Human Capital and Industrialization: Evidence from the Age of Enlightenment Quarterly Journal of Economics


# Waldinger 2012 Peer Effects in Science - Evidence from the Dismissal of Scientists in Nazi Germany The Review of Economic Studies

# Cantoni and Yuchtman 2014 Medieval Universities, Legal Institutions, and the Commercial Revolution Quarterly Journal of Economics.