

**Modulkatalog für den Spezialisierungsbereich
des Bachelorstudiengangs Volkswirtschaftslehre
Herbst-/Wintersemester 2019**



Foto: Anna Logue

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Teil A: Vorlesungen des Spezialisierungsbereichs	1
Antitrust/Competition Policy	1
Applied Multivariate Statistics (AMS)	2
Behavioral Development Economics	3
Economics of European Integration	4
Economics of Monetary Unions.....	5
Economics of Social Insurance and Social Policies.....	6
Einführung in die Bayessche Statistik	7
Energy Economics - Markets and Regulation	8
Energy, Environment and Development.....	9
Experimental Economics.....	10
Family Economics	11
Industrial Organization	12
Internationale Ökonomik.....	14
Markov-Ketten.....	15
Microeometrics.....	16
Organizational Economics	17
Unemployment and Wages in Europe	18
Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Weimarer Republik	19
Teil B: Seminare des Spezialisierungsbereichs	20
Applied Econometrics	20
Cultural Economics	21
Economics of Crime	22
Entwicklungsökonomie.....	23
Environment and Climate Change in Developing Countries.....	24
Federalism and Local Public Finance	25
Grundlagen der Postwachstumsökonomie	26
Industrielle Revolutionen im Vergleich.....	27
Models of Bounded Rationality	28
Seminar Finanzwissenschaft	29
Topics in Digital Markets	30
Topics in Game Theory	31
Topics of Empirical Industrial Organization and Competition Policy.....	32
Währungssysteme und Währungskrisen	33
Working Women: The Rise in Female Labor Force Participation	34

Teil C: Praktikum	35
Praktikum.....	35
Teil D: Bachelorarbeit.....	36
Bachelorarbeit	36

Teil A: Vorlesungen des Spezialisierungsbereichs

Antitrust/Competition Policy

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Harim Kim, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) + exercise class (1)

Workload: time in class 31.5 hours, independent study time and preparation for the exam 136.5 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B, Grundlagen der Ökonometrie

Grading: written final exam, 120 min.

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course is designed to provide an introduction to theoretical models and empirical methods in industrial organization, focusing on competition policy/antitrust. Monopoly and strategic interactions between firms will be studied using research papers and antitrust cases. Specifically, topics include collusion, horizontal merger, predation, and vertical restraints.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to evaluate firm interactions to determine if they violate current antitrust/competition policy laws, to analyze the welfare and competitive impact of firm interactions in the light of policy; and enhancement of communication skills through presentation in the exercise session.

Applied Multivariate Statistics (AMS)

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Dr. Toni Stocker

Cycle of offer: Each Fall Semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 7

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) + exercise (2)

Workload: Total: 196 hours, Time in class: 42 hours, Independent study time and preparation for the exam:

154 hours

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Statistik 1 + 2, Grundlagen der Ökonometrie, Laptop required

Grading: Final Written Exam (takes place in the PC-Pool, 120 minutes) + Homework Assignments to submit plus cooperative learning in tutorials during the semester. The final grade is based on points from the tutorials and points from the final written exam. At maximum, there are 100 points to earn, where 20 points are from the tutorials and 80 points from the written exam.

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: Subject of this course is to provide an overview about classical methods for describing and analyzing high-dimensional data. Thereby the main focus is on their practical application. The Statistical Software R will intensively be used upon many real data examples. Contents: Introduction to AMS, Matrix Algebra, Multivariate Samples, Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Biplots, Factor Analysis, Multidimensional Scaling (MDS), Cluster Analysis, Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), Binary Response Models, Correspondence Analysis

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: At the end of the semester students

- know and understand most common methods for analyzing multivariate data and their theoretical background
- can proficiently use R when using multivariate techniques: data import, constructing graphics, inference, model diagnosis and assessment
- have experienced the possibilities and limitations of multivariate methods on the basis of real data examples

Further information: Students should have a solid background in Statistics (e.g. two or more courses in Statistics). A course in Basic Econometrics is helpful but not strictly required. Students are not allowed to enter this course after the 3rd lecture.

Behavioral Development Economics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Dr. Arne Robert Weiß; Dr. Asmus Zoch

Cycle of offer: Each fall

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5 (lecture only) / 6 (lecture + exercise)

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) / lecture (2) + exercise (1)

Workload: 21 hours lecture and 119 hours of independent study time and exam preparation /

31.5 hours lecture and exercise class and 136.5 hours of independent study time, exam preparation and preparation of the presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B, Statistik I + II. Some statistical background (in particular hypothesis testing and understanding regression results) is necessary to be able to follow the course. Prior knowledge in development economics, experimental economics and behavioral economics is helpful but not required.

Grading: Lecture only: 90 min exam (100%) / Lecture + Exercise: 90 min exam (80%), presentation (20%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice

Goals and contents of the module:

Lecture: The lecture will cover the “behavioral turn” in development economics, from “thinking big” to “thinking small”. We will cover the relevance of behavioral economics to development, structured along theoretical mechanisms and key concepts. It provides an overview on the central questions and topics in the field of behavioral development economics. The course takes the micro perspective to provide an understanding of the major determinants and consequences of poverty and their impact on behavior. Furthermore, it will provide a summary of recent experimental findings and new developments in the fields of Behavioral Economics and Development Economics.

Additional exercise class: The additional exercise class covers academic papers in areas such as decisions on consumption and spending, savings, health, and production – structured along theoretical mechanisms. Students will present academic papers on one of these topics.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module:

Lecture: Students will become familiar with key areas and concepts in behavioral development economics. This course exposes students to different methodological approaches in development policy design and provides students with the necessary tools to understand empirical and experimental literature in development economics and related fields that use similar methodological toolboxes. The overarching aim is to train students to take part in the development discussion by discussing different approaches through the lens of behavioral economics.

Additional exercise class: Students who also participate in the exercises will gather experience in reading, summarizing and discussing original academic literature (“papers”) in this field and in critically appraising experimental results. Furthermore, they will get practical experience as a teacher. They will learn how to present academic papers concisely and in a manner that fellow students can learn actively.

Further information: Literature for exercise classes to be announced.

Economics of European Integration

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Dr. Eckhard Janeba

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2)

Workload: 21 hours for lectures and 119 hours of independent study time and exam preparation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Finanzwissenschaft, Wirtschaftspolitik; recommended: Internationale Ökonomik

Grading: Final Exam (90 min, 100%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: The course provides an introduction into the economic and political aspects of integration in the European Union. It covers a variety of fields including the historical development of the EU integration process, the integration of product (trade in goods and services) and factor markets (FDI and migration), the governance structures in the EU, as well as the monetary integration and fiscal coordination process. Current policy issues such as Brexit or the reform of institutional structures are addressed.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students will learn to understand core ideas and key problems of the European integration process, and be able to apply their knowledge and understanding in existing but also new situations as the European integration process moves on. Students will also learn theoretical and empirical methodologies used in the current research of this area. This includes the knowledge of major sources of data and documents from EU websites and other sources relating to the EU.

Economics of Monetary Unions

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Antoine Camous, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2)

Workload: 21 hours for lectures and 119 hours of independent study time and exam preparation

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Makroökonomik A + B

Grading: based on two assignments (25% each) and an individual project (50%).

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: to form a Monetary Union, countries renounce to independent monetary policy and exchange rate adjustments. They adopt a common currency, free capital circulation and centralize monetary policy. Still, substantial elements of economic policy (fiscal policy, labor market regulations, etc.) are kept being conducted at the national level. Why do countries form a monetary union? Which kind of issues can arise? How to design institutions for a viable and effective experience? Concretely, what happens when economic performances of countries differ? What if firms can freely operate across borders, while being regulated by national governments? Is the conduct fiscal policy different in a monetary union? Etc. This class intends to present theoretical frameworks to understand and critically review these economic issues. The European project, the recent crisis and current debates on institutional reforms will be discussed in light of the elements presented in class, and contrasted to other monetary unions, essentially the United States. Weekly lectures bring together theoretical elements of monetary union institutions with a data-based discussion of the European experience. Lectures are organized around the following topics:

- Introduction – Currency arrangements and currency area.
- Forming a monetary union: US then, Europe now.
- Monetary union and institution design: theory.
- The first decade of the EMU. Did the Eurozone plant the seeds of its own crisis?
- The Eurozone crisis reveals deep institutional weaknesses.
- Reform agenda. Can the Eurozone be completed for a viable and effective experience?

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: students are able to

- review frontier theories on international cooperation/monetary union and critically assess their different implications
- develop a personal theoretical analysis
- evaluate a concrete policy reform proposal, e.g. banking union, fiscal arrangement
- identify a research question and provide an empirical answer
- communicate effectively scientific research and defend an original idea.

Economics of Social Insurance and Social Policies

Form and usability of the module: elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Arthur Seibold, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5

Method (hours per week): lecture (2)

Workload: 140 hours; 21 hours in class + 119 hours of independent study and preparation time

Course language: English

Prerequisites: introductory classes in Microeconomics and Econometrics; having taken Introductory Public Economics is desirable

Grading: final exam, 90 min (80% of total grade); take-home assignment (20% of total grade)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course offers an introduction to the economics of Social Insurance and other public social expenditure policies. The first part focuses on social insurance, including unemployment insurance, health insurance and retirement pensions. The second part deals with other social expenditure policies, including education and low-income transfers. The course discusses the rationales for government intervention in different areas, as well as potential problems associated with it. Students will become familiar with recent empirical evidence on individual behavioral responses as well as the effectiveness of different government policies.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Critically analyze government intervention based on theoretical reasoning and empirical evidence
- Apply microeconomic methods to the area of social insurance and social policies
- Critically evaluate empirical evidence based on their knowledge of econometrics
- Have an understanding of the topics covered corresponding to recent research, and usefully apply this to real-world issues in public policy

Einführung in die Bayessche Statistik

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang VWL

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Ingo Steinke

Turnus des Angebots: etwa jedes zweite Herbstsemester

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 8

Lehrmethode: Vorlesung (3 SWS) plus Übung (1 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Präsenzzeit Vorlesung: 31,5 Stunden, Präsenzzeit Übung: 10,5 Stunden; Zeit für Selbststudium, Klausurvorbereitung und Klausur: 182 Stunden

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: Statistik I und II

Benotung: Hausaufgaben (20%), Klausur im Umfang von 90 Minuten (80%)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: abhängig von den Wahlentscheidungen im Spezialisierungsbereich.

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Bayessche Modellansätze spielen in der Statistik eine große Rolle, da sie es erlauben, auch für komplexe statistische Modelle Lösungen anzubieten. Ausgehend von einem klassischen parametrischen Modell wird dabei der Parameter als Zufallsvariable aufgefasst, dem man eine a-priori-Verteilung zuweist. Über den Bayesschen Ansatz bekommt man dann eine a-posteriori-Verteilung des Parameters, auf deren Grundlage Schätzer berechnet oder Entscheidungen gefällt werden können. Im Zentrum der Vorlesung steht eine Einführung in die Konzepte der Bayesschen Statistik; dazu gehört auch ein Überblick über das Rechnen mit bedingten Verteilungen. Mit asymptotischen Aussagen wird belegt, warum Bayessche Methoden auch aus klassischer Sichtweise anwendbar sind. Eine Einführung in die rechentechnische Bestimmung der a-posteriori-Verteilung wird gegeben. Im Rahmen der Vorlesung und in der begleitenden Übung wird von der Programmiersprache R Gebrauch gemacht.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden kennen die Grundkonzepte von subjektiver Wahrscheinlichkeit und Bayesscher Statistik. Sie können für Standardmodelle a-posteriori-Verteilungen bestimmen und herleiten. Im Rahmen der Bayesschen Statistik können die Studierenden Parameter schätzen, Kredibilitätsintervalle bestimmen und Entscheidungen fällen. Sie beherrschen die Grundfunktionalität des Statistikprogramms R und können R benutzen, um die Bayessche Statistik anzuwenden und um mithilfe von Markov-Chain-Monte-Carlo-Methoden a-posteriori-Verteilungen zu bestimmen.

Energy Economics - Markets and Regulation

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Dr. Dominik Schober

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 7

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) and exercise (2)

Workload: time in class: lecture 21 hours and exercise 21 hours; independent study time and preparation for the exam: 154 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B

Grading: Final exam (90 min, 70%) + assignments (30%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This module provides an introduction to energy economics and policy covering topics such as the technical and economic characteristics of energy production and demand. In light of the energy transition ("Energiewende"), a focus is set on the electricity system, direct and external costs of electricity production, design of energy markets such as long term, short term and reserve markets as well as regulation and policy issues. The course is primarily based in microeconomics but also considers the interface of energy economics with other disciplines, such as decision economics, operations research, and environmental economics.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: In this module, students will get an overview of the main characteristics of energy markets and the major theories and principles in these markets. They are able to determine optimal investment and dispatch decisions in electricity markets. Furthermore they have an understanding of renewable energies and their impact on energy markets. The students know the different market failures occurring in energy markets and are able to determine optimal regulations to address these market failures, e.g. CO₂ taxes vs. emission rights trading. In addition, the students are able to evaluate current energy policies and to develop propositions for improvements based on thorough economic analysis and reasoning.

Further information: Literature: Stoft, Steven (2002), Power System Economics, 1st Edition, Wiley-IEEE Press

Energy, Environment and Development

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Dana Kassem, Ph.D.; Vincenzo Mollisi; Prof. Ulrich Wagner, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 7

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) + exercise (2)

Workload: time in class: lecture 21 hours and exercise 21 hours; independent study time and preparation for the exam: 154 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Microeconomics A + B, Principles of Econometrics. Some background in applied econometrics is essential.

Grading: written final exam, 90 minutes

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course covers topics in energy and environmental economics with a special focus on developing countries. The overall goal of the course is to introduce advanced undergraduate students to the recent surge in research on environmental and energy economics as applied to developing countries. There are three broad topics. The first topic examines the relationship between access to energy and economic development. We will explore the recent findings on how access to energy and the reliability of its supply affect various economic outcomes. The second broad topic is about the environment and development. In this part, we will cover topics like pollution problems in developing countries and the role of political economy (institutions, regulation, enforcement) in developing countries in affecting the environment. The final topic focuses on climate change and development. This part will cover papers on the effect of climate change, including rising temperatures, on people in developing countries and their adaptation risk. This includes the effect of climate change on agriculture, migration, and mortality.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: The first goal is to understand the nature of energy and environmental issues faced by developing countries, where these issues are different from those faced by developed countries. The second goal is to have an overview of the frontier economic research in energy and environmental economics applied to developing countries. By the end of this course, students are expected to understand and be able to explain the intuition behind the results of the covered papers. However, a full understanding of all the technical details is not required.

Experimental Economics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Dr. Franziska Heinicke

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) + exercise (1)

Workload: time in class: lecture 21 hours and exercise 10.5 hours, independent study time and preparation for the exam: 136.5 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: none

Grading: 80% final exam (90 minutes) + 20% assignment

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course will introduce students to the method of experimental economics, which has become an established tool for economic analysis. Economists make use of experimental methods to test theoretical predictions, gain a better understanding of human behavior and to search for regularities in economic activity. This course will introduce students to the method of experimental economics and familiarize them with the principles of conducting and analyzing an experiment. We will address the complete process of conducting an experiment including the decision between various treatment forms, choosing an appropriate research setting, the basics of translating an experimental design into a computer interface, and drawing conclusion from collected data. By discussing the designs and findings of influential experiments, this course will address the different design challenges of laboratory and field experiments as well as the generalizability of experimental findings.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: The goal of this course is to enable students to critically analyze experimental research and to provide students with the necessary practical knowledge to plan an experimental research project. Successful students will have a thorough understanding of the benefits and limits of experimental economics and be familiar with core concepts of experimental economics. The assignment will allow students to engage with the material more actively and gain research skills on how to conduct economic experiments.

Family Economics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Michele Tertilt, Ph.D.; Effrosyni Adamopoulou, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2), exercises (1)

Workload: time in class: lecture 21 hours and exercise 10.5 hours, independent study time and preparation for the exam: 136.5 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Intermediate Micro and Intermediate Macro

Grading: Final exam (90 min. 50%) + Midterm (90 min. 30%) + Problem Sets (20%, best 4 out of 5 will count)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course will address three broad topics in family economics:

- i) The causes and consequences of historical changes in the organization of families (e.g. the demographic transition and the increase in female labor force participation),
- ii) The relationship between economic development and family laws,
- iii) The effect of policies that target families/children (e.g. parental leave policies, social security, child care subsidies).

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: The course will provide a solid background in economic models of family behavior by analyzing the determinants of family formation, household specialization and decision-making, fertility decisions, and intergenerational relationships.

Students will be able to understand the role of families in traditional and modern societies and their evolution over time.

Industrial Organization

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Nicolas Schutz, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: every fall term

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) + practical exercise (1)

Workload: 31.5 hours of time in class and 136.5 hours of independent study time and preparation for the exam.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Microeconomics A and B

Grading: written, 90 minutes

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: In a market economy, firms are in charge of deciding what and how much to produce, and consumers respond to this by shopping for the best alternative. This course analyzes the behavior of firms. It aims to answer the following questions: What is a firm? What defines the boundaries of a firm? Given established boundaries, how do firms make production decisions and how do they compete with each other? Should government meddle with the operation of firms?

The course is organized as follows:

1. Review on perfect competition
2. Review on game theory
3. Monopoly
4. Static oligopoly
5. Dynamic oligopoly and collusion
6. Product differentiation
7. Information
8. Advertising
9. Merger, entry and market structure
10. Network effects
11. Vertical relations
12. Patents and R&D
13. Antitrust

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students acquire a broad knowledge in the field of industrial organization. They understand, among others, why monopolies harm social welfare, why price discrimination may benefit final consumers, why firms have incentives to escape the so-called Bertrand paradox, why collusion becomes harder to sustain in a shrinking industry, why firms have incentives to differentiate themselves as much as possible from their competitors, etc. To deal with these issues, and to solve the relevant theoretical models, students apply various game theoretical and mathematical tools, such as optimization methods and multivariate calculus. Students should not mindlessly memorize the theories presented in this course, but rather understand where the models come from, and why they have been developed. They will understand the limitations of these theories, and how these limitations can be overcome. The focus on model-building, and not on mindless memorization, will enable students to deepen their knowledge in the field of industrial organization if they need to do so. In particular, students will be able to teach themselves theories which are not dealt with in this course, or to read more advanced research articles.

The field of industrial organization has a lot of real-world applications. For instance, a graduate working in an antitrust authority will be able to apply monopoly, oligopoly and cartel theory, when deciding whether to clear a horizontal merger. A graduate working for a management consulting firm, or for any corporation, will be able to apply industrial organization theory to pricing strategy. More generally, this course promotes strategic, analytical and critical thinking, which is crucial in any professional career. Graduates are able to apply industrial organization theory to real world situations. For instance, when conducting a market analysis, they are able to identify what are the most important characteristics of this specific market. What are the available technologies? Are they likely to evolve in the near future? Is there a scope for product differentiation? Is entry likely to occur in the short run? In the longer run?

The field of industrial organization uses analytical and quantitative tools. Theories are formulated using formal, mathematical models. However, as already pointed out, graduates should not only be able to solve these models mathematically, but also to understand the intuition at work. Importantly, students are expected to be able to state this intuition in words. Therefore, graduates will be able to exchange information, ideas, and solutions both with experts of the field (using models, maths and jargon) and with laymen (in plain English). Finally, this course is taught in English, and graduates therefore acquire a profound knowledge of the English terminology in the field of industrial organization.

Internationale Ökonomik

Form and usability of the module: Elective course/Compulsory course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Harald Fadinger, Ph.D.

Further instructor(s): teaching assistants for exercise classes

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2) and practical exercise (2)

Workload: time in class 42 hours, independent study time and preparation for the exam 126 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A, Makroökonomik A

Grading: written exam (90 minutes)

Expected number of students in class: Lecture about 150 students; exercise class: about 35-40 students.

Goals and contents of the module: The course gives an introduction to international economics. The covered material corresponds to the international standard for a course in international economics. The first half of the course covers core models of international trade, such as classical theories of comparative advantage (Ricardo and Heckscher-Ohlin) and trade models with scale economies (Krugman), and fundamentals of trade policy and the World Trade Organization. The second half of the course covers international macroeconomics. We will discuss the intertemporal approach to the current account, international capital flows, exchange rates, fiscal and monetary policy in open economies.

1. International Trade

- Introduction and facts about international trade
- The Ricardian model of international trade
- The Heckscher-Ohlin model
- Trade models with imperfect competition
- Trade policy and the WTO
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) and offshoring

2. International Macroeconomics

- The balance of payments
- Theories of international financial flows and the current account
- Short-run theories of exchange rates
- Long-run theories of exchange rates
- Fiscal and monetary policy in open economies
- Sovereign debt crises/exchange rate crises

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: The student is acquainted with the core theories in international economics, as well as basic knowledge of the relevant international institutions. The student has learned to analyze and evaluate questions in international economics independently. The ability to analyze complex situations using analytical tools and logical thinking is increased.

Further information: Literature:

- Feenstra and Taylor (2011), International Economics, Second Edition, Worth Publishers.
- Schmitt-Grohe and Uribe: International Macroeconomics, Lecture Notes, Duke University.
- Krugman, Obstfeld und Melitz (2014): International Economics, 10th Edition, Pearson.

Markov-Ketten

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang VWL

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Ingo Steinke

Turnus des Angebots: etwa jedes zweite Herbstsemester

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 8

Lehrmethode: Vorlesung (3 SWS) plus Übung (1 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Präsenzzeit Vorlesung: 31,5 Stunden, Präsenzzeit Übung: 10,5 Stunden; Zeit für Selbststudium, Klausurvorbereitung und Klausur: 182 Stunden

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: Statistik I und II

Benotung: Hausaufgaben (20%), Klausur im Umfang von 90 Minuten (80%)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: abhängig von den Wahlentscheidungen im Spezialisierungsbereich.

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Die Vorlesung stellt eine Einführung in die Theorie der Markov-Ketten mit diskretem Zustandsraum dar. Es werden grundlegende Eigenschaften von Markov-Ketten untersucht mit einem besonderen Augenmerk auf das Verhalten von Markov-Ketten über längere Zeiträume. Es werden Beispiele für ihre Anwendung in der Biologie, den Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften vorgestellt. Neben Beispielrechnungen wird ein Einblick in die wahrscheinlichkeitstheoretischen Grundlagen gegeben. Markov-Prozesse, Markov-Ketten mit stetigem Zustandsraum und Markov-Chain-Monte-Carlo-Methoden zur Simulation von speziellen Verteilungen von Zufallsvariablen werden diskutiert. Der Kurs nutzt eine mathematische Notation und enthält teilweise formale mathematische Herleitungen.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden haben ihre Kenntnisse im Umgang mit diskreten Zufallsvektoren und bedingten Wahrscheinlichkeiten vertieft. Sie kennen das Konzept der bedingten Unabhängigkeit und können es anwenden. Sie kennen die Definition und wichtige Eigenschaften sowie Anwendungen von Markov-Ketten. Sie können die Markov-Eigenschaft prüfen und für Markov-Ketten Absorptionswahrscheinlichkeiten, Absorptionszeiten und Grenzverteilungen ausrechnen. Zu Markovprozessen können sie Generatormatrizen aufstellen und stationäre Verteilungen ermitteln. Die Studierenden sind in der Lage, Beweise nachzuvollziehen bzw. selbst einfache Beweise zu führen.

Microeometrics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Yoshiyasu Rai, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 8

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (3) and exercise (1)

Workload: time in class: lecture 31.5 hours and exercise 10.5 hours, independent study time and preparation for the exam 182 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Statistik I + II, Grundlagen der Ökonometrie

Grading: Final exam 120 min (70%) + assignments (30%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: The purpose of this module is to provide an introduction to modern microeconometric – the statistical methods that economists use to analyze micro level data. This module is primarily designed for Bachelor students who already have some background knowledge in econometrics and would like to learn more econometric tools and theories. We will cover various topics including OLS; Panel data models; Causal inference; Binary choice models; Generalized method of moments; Nonparametric models and Penalized regression in the module.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Upon course completion, students will be able to understand microeconometric methods that are used in applied econometric papers. They will also be able to apply these microeconometric methods for their own project. In addition to that, students will acquire knowledge of theoretical foundations behind these methods.

Further information: References used for this course are

- Bruce E. Hansen (2019), *Econometrics*, Manuscript, University of Wisconsin.
- James H. Stock and Mark W. Watson (2019) *Introduction to Econometrics*, fourth edition, Person.
- Joshua D. Angrist and Jörn-Steffen Pischke (2014) *Mastering 'Metrics*, Princeton University Press.
- Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani (2013), *An Introduction to Statistical Learning*, Springer.

Organizational Economics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Dr. Harald Fadinger; Dr. Jan Schymik

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2)

Workload: 21 hours for lectures and 119 hours of independent study time and exam preparation

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Microeconomics A + B, Principles of Econometrics

Grading: final exam (90 min); in addition, students may hand in a midterm assignment to earn bonus points on the exam

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: The course gives an introduction into organizational economics. The covered materials meet the international standard of a course in organizational economics and combines the discussion of microeconomic models with modern data analysis.

The course covers the following topics:

Part I: Within-Firms

- Management Practices
- Moral Hazard and Incentives
- Hierarchies and the Division of Labor
- Authority and Decision-Making in Organizations
- Corporate Governance

Part II: Between Firms

- Misallocation of Production Factors
- Boundaries of the Firm: Property Rights Approach
- Boundaries of the Firm: Transaction Cost Approach
- Firms and Capital Markets

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Graduates have developed a critical understanding of the most important theories in organizational economics. They are able to evaluate problems inside organizations and other social environments. Graduates are able to apply their understanding of organizations for their professional careers.

Unemployment and Wages in Europe

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Michele Tertilt, Ph.D.; Dr. Sena Coskun

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 5

Teaching method (hours per week): lecture (2)

Workload: Time in Class (Lecture) 21 hours; Independent study time and preparation for the exam: 119 hours.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B, Makroökonomik A + B, Statistik I + II und Grundlagen der Ökonometrie, basic Stata knowledge

Grading: Final exam (90 min. 60%) + Assignments (40%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice.

Goals and contents of the module: This course will study topics in labor markets and macroeconomics including human capital formation, skill differentials, unemployment, job search and job creation, wage differentials and hours worked. The course aims at raising the interest on commonly discussed labor market issues among students and also providing tools and view on how to think about them. The main objective of the course is to provide a comprehensive view on labor markets to understand the major issues on unemployment and wages. The course will be a mixture of theory and empirical analysis. Some basic knowledge of software (Stata) is required but the tools on how to use data will be introduced along with the course. Students will be familiar with public macro and micro data sources and will learn how to construct aggregate measures such as youth unemployment rate, college wage premium by using micro data. Some questions that will be discussed during the course are:

"What are the implications of different labor market regimes in Europe?"

"Why do some countries suffer from youth unemployment?"

"What is college wage premium, how it changed over time and why it is different across countries?"

"Why do some people work more than others?"

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: The goal of the course is to provide comparative perspective on labor markets and commonly discussed issues in the context of Europe. Students will be able to understand and evaluate observed phenomena with their theoretical knowledge and critical view on how to analyze the data obtained in this course.

Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Weimarer Republik

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre; ggf. Wahlveranstaltung in anderen Bachelorstudiengängen der Universität Mannheim

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Alexander Donges

Turnus des Angebots: jedes Herbstsemester

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 7

Lehrmethode: Vorlesung (3 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Insgesamt 196 Stunden (davon Präsenzzeit Vorlesung: 31,5 Stunden; Zeit für Selbststudium, Klausurvorbereitung und Klausur: 164,5 Stunden)

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: keine Vorkenntnisse erforderlich.

Benotung: Klausur (120 Minuten)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: abhängig von den Wahlentscheidungen im Spezialisierungsbereich.

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: In dieser Vorlesung betrachten wir die Wirtschaftsgeschichte Deutschlands während der Weimarer Republik (1919-33), die von tiefgreifenden Krisen geprägt war. Die Vorlesung gliedert sich in drei Teile. Der erste Teil konzentriert sich auf die Inflationsjahre (1919-24), die durch politische und wirtschaftliche Instabilität gekennzeichnet waren. Im Fokus stehen hier die wirtschaftlichen Folgen des Versailler Vertrags, die Ursachen, der Verlauf und die Auswirkungen der Hyperinflation sowie die Währungsreform des Jahres 1924. Im zweiten Teil der Vorlesung betrachten wir den Zeitraum zwischen 1924 und 1929, in dem die deutsche Wirtschaft eine kurze Scheinblüte erlebte. Hierbei betrachten wir die Entwicklung der Investitionen, den deutschen Kapitalmarkt, die Wiedereingliederung in die Weltwirtschaft sowie die Kartellpolitik und die Unternehmenskonzentration. Der dritte Teil der Vorlesung konzentriert sich schließlich auf die Zeit der Weltwirtschaftskrise (1929-33). Im Fokus stehen Ursachen, Verlauf und Auswirkungen der Weltwirtschaftskrise sowie die Bankenkrise von 1931. Hierbei betrachten wir die Entwicklung auch in internationaler Perspektive. Am Ende der Vorlesung stehen die politische Radikalisierung und deren Ursachen im Vordergrund. Hierbei untersuchen wir insbesondere die Fragen, welche Faktoren den Aufstieg der Nationalsozialisten begünstigten und ob der Untergang der Weimarer Republik unter anderen wirtschaftlichen Rahmenbedingungen und einer alternativen Wirtschaftspolitik hätte verhindert werden können.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden haben die fachlichen Kenntnisse und methodischen Fertigkeiten zur Analyse und Interpretation empirischer Zusammenhänge erworben. Dabei haben sie insbesondere gelernt, die Erkenntnisse aus empirischen Daten mit qualitativen Quellen sinnvoll zu verknüpfen und Theorie zu diskutieren.

Weitere Informationen: Einführende Literatur:

- Balderston, Theo (2002): Economics and politics in the Weimar Republic, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press;
- Knortz, Heike (2010): Wirtschaftsgeschichte der Weimarer Republik. Eine Einführung in Ökonomie und Gesellschaft der ersten Deutschen Republik, Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht;
- Spoerer, Mark und Streb, Jochen (2013): Neue deutsche Wirtschaftsgeschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts, München: Oldenbourg.

Teil B: Seminare des Spezialisierungsbereichs

<i>Applied Econometrics</i>
Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics
Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Dr. Carsten Trenkler; Dr. Mehdi Hosseinkouchack
Cycle of offer: each fall semester
Duration: 1 semester
ECTS credits: 6
Teaching method (hours per week): seminar (2)
Workload: 21 hours in class and 147 working hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.
Course language: English
Prerequisites: Grundlagen der Ökonometrie, Statistik I + II
Grading: Seminar paper (75%), hand-out and presentation (25%)
Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice (max. 14).
Goals and contents of the module: students will conduct an own empirical study in order to become familiar with applied research, what includes the ability to interpret empirical results in a meaningful way. Based on the material covered in the course Grundlagen der Ökonometrie, students will extend their knowledge on econometric models, estimation methods and test procedures in order to solve empirical problems. The seminar topics will refer to the multiple regression model for cross-section data as well as to microeconometric, panel data and time series models. Thereby, students should gain a broad overview on the various model classes through their own and their colleagues' projects. Details regarding the seminar topics and schedule will be posted on the seminar's webpage during the summer break 2019.
Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students will have acquired advanced expertise in econometrics and empirical research. They are able to understand and use the corresponding literature for their projects. They will have the required competence for empirical data work (data search, preparation and analysis). Students are able to divide a comprehensive empirical research project into appropriate sub-problems to be addressed, to interpret and prepare the obtained empirical results in an adequate way, to present the results in oral and written form as well as to defend them within a discussion with their fellow students and the instructor. Students are able to follow specialist presentations and to critically discuss the content of such presentations.

Cultural Economics

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Dr. Andrej Svorenčík

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 hours in class and 147 working hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Introductory Microeconomics + Introductory Macroeconomics.

Grading: presentation (50%), classroom discussion (10%), term paper (40%).

Expected number of students in class: max. 13

Goals and contents of the module: Cultural economics is the application of economic analysis to the creative and performing arts, the heritage and cultural industries in both the public and private sectors. It is concerned with the economic organization of the cultural sector and with the behavior of producers, consumers and governments in that sector. Topics from which students can choose their presentation include for instance: economics of art (demand and supply for art, art auctions), economics of the performing arts, economics of cultural heritage, economics of creative industries (music industry, film industry, festivals, museums), economics of broadcasting, book publishing, and cultural policy.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students learn how to analyze and evaluate cultural economics issues and understand their effects on economic agents using models, case studies and empirical methods.

Economics of Crime

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Dr. Wladislaw Mill

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 working hours for organizational meeting and block seminar; 147 hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Statistics I + II and Basic Econometrics are mandatory. Microeconomics A + B would be also very useful.

Grading: Classroom discussion (20%) + seminar presentation (25 min, 30%) + paper summary (50%).

Students will choose a paper from the reading list and present it in the seminar. Moreover, they will write a short seminar paper (max. 10 pages), which summarizes and critically evaluates the chosen paper.

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice (max. 13)

Goals and contents of the module: This course focuses on the economic study of crime. In particular, we will view criminals – different from the traditional approach of criminologists or sociologists – as utility-maximizing decision makers and study how incentives change criminal behavior. To do so, we will focus on socio-economic determinants of crime and how crime can be deterred. More specifically, we will discuss how unemployment, poverty, and education lead to criminal behavior; how police, incapacitation and death penalty reduce crime. We will also discuss the topics of guns and alcohol.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students develop skills in reading and analyzing research papers. They are asked to read a research paper in detail and write a critical summary of it. Students also learn to communicate their understanding through an oral presentation. Students develop skills in analyzing issues in economics of crime and understanding their effects on economic agents using models, and empirical methods. Furthermore, this course will teach students how the issues of crime can be evaluated using widely-used methods such as applying matching, difference-in-difference, and instrumental variable approaches.

Entwicklungsökonomie

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre

Modulverantwortliche/r: Prof. Dr. Markus Frölich

Turnus des Angebots: jedes Semester

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 6

Lehrmethode (Umfang): Blockseminar (2 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Präsenzzeit Seminar: 21 Stunden; Zeit für die Anfertigung der Seminararbeit, für die Vorbereitung der Referate sowie für das Selbststudium 147 Stunden.

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: Grundlagen der Ökonometrie

Benotung: schriftliche Seminararbeit (50%), Vortrag (25%), Koreferat (25%)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: max. 13

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Das Seminar umfasst aktuelle Themen bezogen auf Arbeitsmärkte in Entwicklungsländern mit einem empirischen mikroökonomischen Fokus. Die Themen beinhalten unter anderem: Kinderarbeit, informelle Arbeitsmärkte, Unternehmertum, die Schaffung von Firmen, Arbeitsmarktregulierungen, Mikrokredite, Mikroversicherungen, etc. Die Seminartermine werden nach den Wünschen der Studierenden ausgewählt. Die Studierenden sollen aktuelle Probleme von Entwicklungsländern erörtern und erkennen sowie empirische Studien zu diesen Fragen bewerten und diskutieren. In diesem Sinne ist es eine Mischung zwischen einem reinen Seminar zu Entwicklungsländern und einem angewandten Ökonometrieseminar. Die Studierenden sollen also auch angewandte ökonometrische Papiere verstehen, diskutieren und vorstellen, um die konkrete empirische Forschungsweise zu erlernen. Das Seminar ist insbesondere auch als eine Vorbereitung auf eine mögliche Bachelorarbeit im Bereich der angewandten empirischen Forschung gedacht, welche dann üblicherweise eine eigenständige ökonometrische Analyse mit Sekundärdaten verlangt. Das Seminar stellt somit eine Brückenfunktion zwischen den Grundlagenvorlesungen zur Ökonometrie, welche eher das Methodenwissen vermitteln, und der eigenständigen empirischen Analyse in der wissenschaftlichen Forschung dar.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden haben gelernt, einen Aufsatz zu einem Thema aus der Entwicklungsökonomie zu schreiben und zu präsentieren, wobei sie den Bezug zu mikroökonomischen Modellen und insbesondere empirisch-ökonomischer Analyse herausgearbeitet haben. Dies umfasst somit auch eine kritische Analyse und Begutachtung von empirischen Studien und deren Methodik, insbesondere der Ökonometrie, der Datengrundlage und der Umsetzung der empirischen Herangehensweise.

Environment and Climate Change in Developing Countries

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Ulrich Wagner, Ph.D.; Dana Kassem, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 working hours for organizational meeting and block seminar; 147 hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Microeconomics A + B, Principles of Econometrics. A strong background in applied econometrics is desirable.

Grading: Seminar Paper (50%), presentation (30%), classroom discussion (20%). Students are required to submit a 10-page paper on a topic based on the material discussed and present their work in class.

Expected number of students in class: Maximum 15

Goals and contents of the module: People in developing countries are among the populations most vulnerable to climate change. Developing economies depend greatly on climate-sensitive sectors. At the same time, developing economies are less likely to adapt and recover from the negative impacts of climate change. There are two main issues to consider when thinking about the relationship between environment and climate change and development. The first is to understand how people in developing countries are affected by the environment. This will guide policy making in mitigating climate change adaptation risk. The second is to understand how to grow without harming our environment. Developing countries need economic growth, first to alleviate poverty, and second, because this may help them reduce their adaptation risk (e.g. less dependent on agriculture). Paradoxically, this growth will generate more climate change through increased consumption and environmental degradation. It is therefore important to understand how to establish a better balance between humans and nature. Based on recent economic literature, we will explore various how various aspects of the environment (e.g. weather, deforestation, pollution) affect development outcomes such as income, mortality, migration, and conflict. We will also discuss recent evidence on certain policies that could help protect vulnerable populations in developing countries from climate change.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Gain an overview of the research frontier on environmental economics and development.

Federalism and Local Public Finance

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Dr. Zohal Hessami

Cycle of offer: once

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B and Grundlagen der Ökonometrie, prior basic coursework in public economics recommended

Grading: Presentation (25%) + seminar paper (75%)

Expected number of students in class: depends on students' choice (max. 13)

Goals and contents of the module: This seminar deals with various questions that relate to federalist institutional structures and policy outcomes at the local (i.e. municipal) level. Examples for subtopics are fiscal equalization schemes, local tax competition, yardstick competition, local public goods and vertical fiscal transfers. The goal is to understand what kind of incentives and tradeoffs specific institutional structures create and to discuss how the academic literature can inform public debates about potential reforms of existing federalist structures.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students learn to study and critically evaluate the scientific literature on one specific research question in public finance. Students train their ability to present the results of their seminar paper in front of an audience and to respond to questions.

Further information: The seminar paper has to be handed in until Friday 01/11 (noon). The length of the seminar paper should be no more than 11-13 pages. A preliminary reference list with about 8-10 references and a tentative table of contents for the seminar paper should be sent via email to the responsible teacher until Friday 04/10 (noon).

Grundlagen der Postwachstumsökonomie

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelor-Studiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Christoph Gran

Turnus des Angebots: unregelmäßig

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 6

Lehrmethode (Umfang): Blockseminar (2 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Präsenzzeit Seminar: 21 Stunden, Zeit für die Anfertigung der Seminararbeit, für die

Vorbereitung der Referate sowie für das Selbststudium: 147 Stunden

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: keine

Benotung: Die von den Studierenden zu erbringende Seminarleistung umfasst eine schriftliche Seminararbeit (ca. 5000 Wörter, 75%) und einen Seminarvortrag (ca. 30 Minuten, 25%) mit anschließender Diskussion. Die Referate dienen der Einführung in das benannte Themengebiet, einer kritischen Reflexion dessen sowie dem Aufwerfen diskussionswürdiger Fragen.

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: max. 20

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: In der Geschichte des ökonomischen Denkens gab es jeher die Frage, welche Rolle Wirtschaftswachstum bei der Entwicklung von Gesellschaft zukommt: Ist es ein eigenständiges Ziel, nur ein Mittel, um Wohlstand zu erreichen, lässt es sich überhaupt vermeiden? Das Seminar beschäftigt sich mit (Post)Wachstumstheorien, dem Zusammenhang zwischen Wachstum und Umwelt, der Messung von Fortschritt sowie der Funktionsweise einer Wirtschaft ohne Wachstum. Es gibt einen Einblick in das noch junge Forschungsfeld der Ökologischen Makroökonomik und greift aktuelle wie historische Debatten um die „Grenzen des Wachstums“ auf.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden haben einen Überblick über historische und kontemporäre Zugänge zum Thema Wirtschaftswachstum. Sie sind in der Lage, sich kritisch mit der Rolle von Wirtschaftswachstum sowie Ansätzen einer Postwachstumswirtschaft auseinanderzusetzen, und können aufzeigen, worin die Chancen einer Wirtschaft ohne Wachstum liegen. Darüber hinaus lernen sie, eigenständig ein Thema zu behandeln und dieses mündlich (Vortrag) und schriftlich (Hausarbeit) wissenschaftlich zu erörtern.

Industrielle Revolutionen im Vergleich

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre; ggf. Wahlveranstaltung in anderen Bachelorstudiengängen der Universität Mannheim.

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Alexander Donges

Turnus des Angebots: unregelmäßig

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 6

Lehrmethode: Blockseminar (2 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: 168 Stunden (21 Stunden Einführungsveranstaltung und Blocktermine; 147 Stunden Zeit für die Anfertigung der Seminararbeit und der Präsentation sowie für das Selbststudium)

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: keine

Benotung: Seminararbeit (70%), Präsentation und Diskussionsbeteiligung (30%)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: maximal 14 Teilnehmer.

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: In diesem Seminar untersuchen wir die Ursachen und Ausprägungen „industrieller Revolutionen“. Im Vordergrund steht die Industrialisierung in Europa und in den Vereinigten Staaten im 19. Jahrhundert, die aus vergleichender Perspektive betrachtet wird. Ergänzend untersuchen wir Fälle nachholender industrieller Entwicklung im 20. Jahrhundert. Unter anderem diskutieren wir die folgenden Fragen: Warum setzte die Industrialisierung zuerst in England ein, während andere Länder sich erst später industrialisierten? Welche Rolle spielte der Staat? Welche Rolle spielte der Zugang zu Rohstoffvorkommen? Wie wirkte sich die Industrialisierung auf den Lebensstandard aus?

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Zentrales Anliegen des Blockseminars ist es, die Teilnehmer zur eigenständigen Bearbeitung einer mit dem Lehrenden abgestimmten wissenschaftlichen Problemstellung zu befähigen. Die Studierenden sind nach dem Besuch der Veranstaltung in der Lage, die für eine abgegrenzte Problemstellung einschlägige Literatur systematisch zu identifizieren, deren Inhalte zu durchdringen, einzuordnen und kritisch zu hinterfragen, die zu behandelnde Fragestellung im jeweiligen Forschungszusammenhang zu positionieren und mit Hilfe historischer und ökonomischer Methoden zu bearbeiten. Darüber hinaus sind sie damit vertraut, die Ergebnisse ihrer Arbeit zu präsentieren und in einer fachlichen Diskussion zu vertreten.

Weitere Informationen: Themenliste und Literaturangaben finden Sie ab Mai auf meiner Homepage (<http://donges.vwl.uni-mannheim.de/>).

Models of Bounded Rationality

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Sarah Auster, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 hours for organizational meeting + 147 hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B, Statistik I + II

Grading: Presentation (50%) + Term paper (50%)

Expected number of students in class: max. 20

Goals and contents of the module: The goal of this course is to provide a basic overview of models of bounded rationality in economics (broadly defined) and their implications. Though the main focus lies on formal modeling, laboratory experiments will also be discussed. Both individual decision making and strategic interactions will be covered.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students are expected to critically engage with different modeling approaches. Their goal is to provide a broader view of economic decision making, touching on topics such as limited memory, self-control, etc.

Seminar Finanzwissenschaft

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelor-Studiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre; ggf. Wahlveranstaltung in anderen Bachelorstudiengängen der Universität Mannheim

Modulverantwortliche/r: Prof. Dr. Eckhard Janeba

Turnus des Angebots: mindestens einmal alle drei Semester

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 6

Lehrmethode (Umfang): Blockseminar (2 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: Präsenzzeit Seminar: 21 Stunden, Zeit für die Anfertigung der Seminararbeit, für die Vorbereitung der Referate sowie für das Selbststudium: 147 Stunden

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: Zulassungsvoraussetzung für Bachelor-Studierende ist die erfolgreiche Absolvierung der Veranstaltung „Finanzwissenschaft für Bachelor“.

Benotung: Für Bachelor-Studierende gilt die Gewichtung Seminararbeit 60%, Vortrag 40% (Vortragslänge ca. 45 min. + 15 min. anschließende Diskussion), Diskussionsbeteiligung an allen Seminarvorträgen erwünscht. Wird die Seminararbeit mit „nicht ausreichend“ bewertet, gilt das Seminar unabhängig von den anderen Leistungen als nicht bestanden. Es wird erwartet, dass sich alle Seminarteilnehmer vor jeder Sitzung mit den zugehörigen Seminararbeiten vertraut machen und zur Diskussion der einzelnen Vorträge beitragen. Die Seminararbeit muss schriftlich am Lehrstuhl zu einem Stichtag im Oktober 2019 eingereicht werden (Stichtag wird bei der Vorbesprechung festgelegt); sie muss einseitig getippt sein und einen Umfang von 11-13 Seiten haben. Details zu den Anforderungen an eine Seminararbeit befinden sich im Dokument „Leitfaden zur Erstellung einer Seminararbeit“, das auf der Homepage des Lehrstuhls zu finden ist. Eine vorläufige Gliederung und Literaturliste ist bis Ende September 2019 dem Betreuer vorzulegen.

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: Maximum 13

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Das Seminar setzt sich mit ausgewählten Themen der Besteuerung auseinander, darunter den Auswirkungen der Steuerreform in den USA, einer möglichen Besteuerung von Vermögen, verhaltensökonomischen Aspekten der Steuerhinterziehung, Auswirkungen von Steuern auf Innovationen, und die Besteuerung von gesundheitsgefährdenden Gütern.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden vertiefen die Fähigkeit, finanzwissenschaftliche Themen auf der Basis der wissenschaftlichen Literatur selbstständig zu studieren, deren Inhalte präzise zusammenzufassen und im Gesamtzusammenhang der finanzpolitischen Debatte einzurunden. Die Studierenden erweitern die Kompetenz, einen Fachvortrag zu halten und in der Diskussion ihre eigene Position zu verteidigen, gleichzeitig aber auch auf berechtigte Einwände einzugehen.

Weitere Informationen: Eine Zuteilung der Themen erfolgt nach Abschluss des Anmeldeprozesses (Themenwünsche werden nach Möglichkeit berücksichtigt). Die Themenliste/Syllabus kann auf der Website des Lehrstuhls eingesehen werden. Ganztägiges Blockseminar, voraussichtlich an zwei Freitagen im November. Abgabe der Arbeit in der zweiten Oktoberhälfte (Tag wird an der Vorbesprechung festgelegt), Vorbesprechung Anfang September.

Topics in Digital Markets

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teachers of the module: Prof. Dr. Volker Nocke; Daniel Savelle

Cycle of offer: once a year

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 working hours for organizational meeting and block seminar; 147 hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Microeconomics A + B (prerequisite), Introduction to Econometrics (recommended for empirical papers)

Grading: Presentation (40%) and Report (60%)

Expected number of students in class: max. 15

Goals and contents of the module: Students are required to pick a paper in selected topics relating to Digital Markets and give a presentation to discuss the paper's strengths and weaknesses. Based on their work, and the comments that they receive in the presentation, students are required to write a report summarizing and critically discussing the paper, and synthesizing the findings in related papers presented by other students. Topics can include platforms, network goods, reputation systems, online auctions, big data techniques, machine learning and other topics relevant for digital markets. A detailed list of topics and associated papers will be circulated once the seminar spots have been allocated.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students learn to analyze, summarize, and critically discuss original articles at the frontier of current research in digital markets. They improve the skills to communicate complex topics both orally and in writing, and further their presentation skills. The seminar also serves as a bridge towards the Bachelor Thesis. Students learn to engage with current research papers, to critically assess those, and to develop their own ideas based on their findings – all skills which are essential for the successful completion of the thesis.

Further information: The reading list will be provided in the first meeting (September).

Topics in Game Theory

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Dr. Thomas Tröger

Cycle of offer: once a year

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): seminar (2)

Workload: 21 hours in class and 147 working hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Lecture Game Theory

Grading: Seminar presentation (2/3), seminar paper (1/3)

Expected number of students in class: max. 13

Goals and contents of the module: Building on the abilities obtained in the course on game theory, students are led to independent reading of scientific articles. To this end, selected articles from current research are used. The students present these articles in front of other students and in a written homework assignment.

Expected Competences acquired after completion of the module: Successful participants can grasp scientific contributions building on game-theoretic methods at a level of difficulty that is appropriate to advanced undergraduate studies. They can communicate the essential hypotheses of such works to fellow students. They begin to have the ability to judge these hypotheses critically. They can communicate and defend these judgments convincingly to experts and laymen.

Topics of Empirical Industrial Organization and Competition Policy

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Laura Grigolon, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: each fall semester

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 working hours for organizational meeting, block seminar and 147 working hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Grundlagen der Ökonometrie and Industrial Organization

Grading: Seminar paper (completion within 4 weeks, approx. 10 pages with figures and tables) and presentation (approx. 20 minutes); seminar paper (50%), presentation (50%).

Expected number of students in class: max. 13

Goals and contents of the module: The seminar has the main goal to train the necessary skills to read, understand, summarize and present scientific work applied to policy-relevant questions in Industrial Organization, with a focus on competition policy. There will be a choice of papers for which a dataset is also available. Students will receive the paper and, depending on their interest, the dataset and code that allows an empirical study of the paper.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: Students will be able to:

1. Understand the general motivation of the subject: What is the topic about? Why is it an important policy problem?
2. (Optional) Perform their own empirical analysis. Based on the dataset and code, students can implement their own empirical analysis. Papers may sometimes use complex econometric methods and it is not the intention to copy or replicate the paper exactly.
3. Reflect about the application of the policy to Germany or other countries. Students will be able to discuss policy issues applied to industrial organization, with a focus on competition issues, and whether the problem is interesting for Germany (or other countries) and how a policy recommendation can be applied.

Währungssysteme und Währungskrisen

Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlveranstaltung im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre; ggf. Wahlveranstaltung in anderen Bachelorstudiengängen der Universität Mannheim

Modulverantwortliche/r: Dr. Alexander Donges

Turnus des Angebots: unregelmäßig

Dauer: 1 Semester

ECTS-Punkte: 6

Lehrmethode: Blockseminar (2 SWS)

Arbeitsaufwand: 168 (21 Stunden für Einführungsveranstaltung und Blocktermine, 147 Stunden für die Anfertigung der Seminararbeit und der Präsentation sowie für das Selbststudium)

Unterrichtssprache: Deutsch

Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: keine

Benotung: Seminararbeit (70%), Präsentation und Diskussionsbeteiligung (30%)

Erwartete Zahl der Teilnehmer/innen: maximal 14 Teilnehmer.

Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: In diesem Seminar betrachten wir die langfristige Entwicklung von Währungssystem sowie die Ursachen und Folgen historischer Währungskrisen. Der Themenrahmen erstreckt sich über einen Zeitraum von über 1.000 Jahren, ausgehend von den Edelmetallwährungen des Mittelalters bis zur Gründung des Europäischen Währungssystems am Ende des 20. Jahrhunderts. Besondere Berücksichtigung finden insbesondere die Zeit des internationalen Goldstandards vor dem Ersten Weltkrieg, der Gold-Devisen-Standard der Zwischenkriegszeit sowie das Bretton-Woods-System.

Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Zentrales Anliegen des Blockseminars ist es, die Teilnehmer zur eigenständigen Bearbeitung einer mit dem Lehrenden abgestimmten wissenschaftlichen Problemstellung zu befähigen. Die Studierenden sind nach dem Besuch der Veranstaltung in der Lage, die für eine abgegrenzte Problemstellung einschlägige Literatur systematisch zu identifizieren, deren Inhalte zu durchdringen, einzuordnen und kritisch zu hinterfragen, die zu behandelnde Fragestellung im jeweiligen Forschungszusammenhang zu positionieren und mit Hilfe historischer und ökonomischer Methoden zu bearbeiten. Darüber hinaus sind sie damit vertraut, die Ergebnisse ihrer Arbeit zu präsentieren und in einer fachlichen Diskussion zu vertreten.

Weitere Informationen: Themenliste und Literaturangaben finden Sie ab Mai auf meiner Homepage (<http://donges.vwl.uni-mannheim.de/>).

Working Women: The Rise in Female Labor Force Participation

Form and usability of the module: Elective course for B.Sc. Economics

Responsible teacher of the module: Prof. Anne Hannusch, Ph.D.

Cycle of offer: irregular

Duration: 1 semester

ECTS credits: 6

Teaching method (hours per week): blockseminar (2)

Workload: 21 hours for organizational meeting and block seminar, 147 hours for preparation of the seminar paper and presentation.

Course language: English

Prerequisites: Mikroökonomik A + B, Makroökonomik A, Grundlagen der Ökonometrie

Grading: Presentation (40%), term paper (50%), classroom discussion (10%)

Expected number of students in class: max. 13

Goals and contents of the module: A fundamental change over the last century has been the substantial increase in female labor force participation. In this seminar, we will establish important data facts about participation rates of different groups of working age women across developed countries. We will continue to explore various economic theories that are able to explain rising female participation rates from a macroeconomic perspective, including but not limited to:

- Home Production and Technological Change in the Household
- Technological Change in the Workplace
- Medical Advances
- Changes in Social Attitudes

Our goal is to explore a rich set of economic ideas that were developed to explain the dramatic increase in female labor force participation and to outline future research questions.

Expected competences acquired after completion of the module: At the end of the course, students are able to summarize, compare and contrast various macroeconomic theories that explain female labor force participation behavior. They also learn to read, present, and critically evaluate a recent research article at the frontier of economic research. They learn to put a research paper in the context of the literature and discuss underlying assumptions and explore possible extensions. In doing so, they learn to identify future research questions.

Teil C: Praktikum

<i>Praktikum</i>
Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Wahlpflichtmodul im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre
Modulverantwortliche/r: Prüfungsausschuss für den Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre sowie die Praktikumsstelle
Dauer: 1 Semester
ECTS-Punkte: 6
Lehrmethode: Praktikum
Arbeitsaufwand: 175 nachgewiesene Zeitstunden im Praktikum; 5 Stunden für die Anfertigung des Praktikumsberichts gemäß Vorlage
Unterrichtssprache: Sprache im Praktikum: beliebig; Sprache der Nachweise: Deutsch oder Englisch
Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: mindestens ein Semester Studium der Volkswirtschaftslehre
Benotung: Mindestens 175 im Praktikum nachgewiesene Zeitstunden, die üblicherweise innerhalb eines Zeitraums von 8 bis 12 Wochen zu erbringen sind; Praktikumsbericht und Bestätigungen gemäß Vorlage; das Praktikum wird nicht benotet.
Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Anwendung wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Fachwissens und wirtschaftswissenschaftlicher Methoden auf praxisrelevante Fragestellungen; Erlernen praktischer berufsfeldbezogener Methoden und Schlüsselkompetenzen.
Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden sind in der Lage, ihr im Studium erworbene Wissen und Verständnis im beruflichen Kontext anzuwenden. Sie haben in ihrem Tätigkeitsfeld Argumente und Problemlösungen erarbeitet und weiterentwickelt sowie berufsbezogenes Fachwissen erworben. Sie haben Arbeitsprozesse reflektiert, bewertet und ggf. selbstständig gestaltet. Sie haben gegenüber Mitarbeitenden Positionen und Problemlösungen formuliert und argumentativ verteidigt und sich mit diesen über Informationen, Ideen, Probleme und Lösungen ausgetauscht. Im Rahmen eines Auslandspraktikums haben sie ggf. ihre berufsbezogenen Fremdsprachenkenntnisse erweitert.
Weitere Informationen: Das Praktikum erfüllt die in der Richtlinie des Bundes zur Beschäftigung von Praktikantinnen und Praktikanten (Praktikantenrichtlinie Bund), gültig ab 1.1.2015, sowie die in den ergänzenden Durchführungshinweisen genannten Bedingungen eines Pflichtpraktikums (schriftlich bestätigt durch Referat D5 des Bundesministerium des Innern am 27. Juli 2017).

Teil D: Bachelorarbeit

<p>Bachelorarbeit</p> <p>Art und Verwendbarkeit des Moduls: Pflichtmodul im Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre</p> <p>Modulverantwortliche/r: Prüfungsausschuss für den Bachelorstudiengang Volkswirtschaftslehre sowie der/die Betreuer/in der Bachelorarbeit</p> <p>Dauer des Moduls: 1 Semester</p> <p>ECTS-Punkte: 12</p> <p>Lehrmethode: schriftliche Abschlussarbeit</p> <p>Arbeitsaufwand: 336 Stunden</p> <p>Sprache: Deutsch oder Englisch nach Vereinbarung</p> <p>Teilnahmevoraussetzungen: mindestens ein bestandenes Seminar; bei Bachelorarbeiten in den Fächern Mathematik, Philosophie und Wirtschaftsinformatik gelten zusätzliche Voraussetzungen gemäß der Spezifischen Anlage 2</p> <p>Benotung: Die Bachelorarbeit ist bestanden, wenn sie mindestens mit der Note „ausreichend“ (4,0) bewertet wurde.</p> <p>Ziele und Inhalte des Moduls: Die Studierenden bearbeiten selbstständig ein Thema aus den Bereichen Volkswirtschaftslehre, Statistik, Ökonometrie und/oder Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Studierende, die die Bachelorarbeit in den Fächern Mathematik, Philosophie oder Wirtschaftsinformatik schreiben, bearbeiten selbstständig ein Thema aus dem jeweiligen Bereich. Die Bachelorarbeit soll zeigen, dass der/die Studierende in der Lage ist, auf der Basis seiner/ihrer grundlegenden und vertiefenden Ausbildung eine vorgegebene Problemstellung innerhalb einer begrenzten Zeit unter Kenntnis bzw. Verwendung der relevanten Theorien und Methoden selbstständig wissenschaftlich zu bearbeiten und die Ergebnisse sprachlich und formal angemessen darzustellen.</p> <p>Erwartete Kompetenzen nach Abschluss des Moduls: Die Studierenden können</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• für die Lösung der jeweiligen Problemstellung geeignete wissenschaftliche Literatur selbstständig identifizieren und auswerten,• wissenschaftliche Konzepte und Methoden selbstständig auf die jeweilige Fragestellung anwenden,• dabei evtl. Wissenslücken selbstständig im Rahmen ihrer Vorkenntnisse schließen,• die erarbeiteten Resultate wissenschaftlich, gesellschaftlich und ggf. auch ethisch reflektieren,• ihre Ergebnisse präzise und konsistent sowie entsprechend den formalen Vorgaben einer wissenschaftlichen Arbeit darstellen und• ihren wissenschaftlichen Arbeitsprozess selbstständig organisieren.
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