Makroökonomik und Entwicklungsökonomik Georg-August-Universität Göttingen Prof. Dr. H. Strulik, Dr. Katharina Werner



Göttingen, den 17. Juli 2015

#### Bachelor-Seminar (Fall 2015)

### Economics of the Very Long Run: Education and Long-Run Development

If you need further informations regarding the seminar please contact Katharina Werner (kwerner@uni-goettingen.de).

### Dates

- 29.10.2015, 13:00, oec 0.168: introductory meeting
- $\circ~5.11.2015:$  submission of the application form (see last page) in room oec 2.138 or via email (kwerner@unigoettingen.de)
- 6.11.-15.11.2015: binding registration or cancellation via FlexNow
  Attention: In case that there are more potential participants than available places we will distribute the places according to the study regulation of 2012/03/30, §8
- starting from 6.11.2015: publication of the list of participants and the list of topics
- $\circ\,$  extra class on "How to write a Seminar Paper", t.b.a.
- 21.12.2015: submission of seminar papers no later than 1:00 pm. A PDF version is to be sent to Katharina Werner (kwerner@uni-goettingen.de)
- $\circ~7.1.2016,\,13{:}00,\,T0.132{:}$  final meeting concerning the seminar
- $\circ~15.\text{-}16.1.2016,$  block seminar, t.b.a.

Attendance is compulsory at all these dates.

## Grading

Grading will be based upon the following:

- 1) Seminar paper (15 pages), German or English
- 2) Presentation (20 minutes), presumably English
- 3) Discussion of another topic (5 minutes)

The seminar paper accounts for 50% of the final grade. Presentation and discussion accounts for the other 50% of the final grade. Students need to pass both of these requirements in order to pass the seminar.

### Required background knowledge

Necessary: BA-course "Growth and Development" or equivalent

Recommended: Econometrics

## Topics

#### 1. Does Schooling Cause Growth?

Klenow, P. J., and Bils, M. (2000). Does Schooling Cause Growth?. American Economic Review, 90(5), 1160–1183.

#### 2. Education and Growth Acccounting

Cohen, D., and Soto, M. (2007). Growth and human capital: good data, good results. Journal of Economic Growth, 12(1), 51–76

Pritchett, L. (2001). Where has all the education gone?. The World Bank Economic Review, 15(3), 367–391.

#### 3. What Does Human Capital Do?

Acemoglu, D. (2012). What Does Human Capital Do? A Review of Goldin and Katz's The Race between Education and Technology. Journal of Economic Literature, 50(2), 426–63.

#### 4. Human Capital and Technology Diffusion

Benhabib, J., and Spiegel, M. M. (2005). Human capital and technology diffusion. Handbook of Economic Growth, 1, 935–966

#### 5. Schooling, Labor-Force Quality, and the Growth of Nations

Hanushek, E. A., and Kimko, D. D. (2000). Schooling, labor-force quality, and the growth of nations. American Economic Review, 90, 1184–1208.

#### 6. Do Better Schools Lead to More Growth?

Hanushek, E. A., and Woessmann, L. (2012). Do better schools lead to more growth? Cognitive skills, economic outcomes, and causation. Journal of Economic Growth, 17(4), 267–321.

#### 7. How Important is Human Capital for Development?

Hendricks, L. (2002). How important is human capital for development? Evidence from immigrant earnings. American Economic Review, 92(1), 198–219.

#### 8. Do Institutions Cause Growth?

Glaeser, Edward L., Rafael La Porta, Florencio Lopez-de-Silanes, and Andrei Shleifer (2004). Do Institutions Cause Growth? Journal of Economic Growth 9, 271–303.

#### 9. Institutions, Human Capital, and Development

Acemoglu, D., Gallego, F. A., and Robinson, J. A. (2014). Institutions, Human Capital, and Development. Annual Review of Economics, 6, 875–912.

#### 10. Human Capital and Regional Development

Gennaioli, N., La Porta, R., Lopez-de-Silanes, F., and Shleifer, A. (2013). Human Capital and Regional Development. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 128(1), 105–164.

#### 11. On the Mechanics of Economic Development

Lucas, R. E. (1988). On the mechanics of economic development. Journal of Monetary Economics, 22(1), 3–42.

#### 12. Child Endowments and the Quantity and Quality of Children

Becker, Gary S., Nigel Tomes (1976). Child Endowments and the Quantity and Quality of Children. Journal of Political Economy 84 (4, part 2): 143–162.

#### 13. From Malthusian Stagnation to the Demographic Transition and Beyond

Galor, O., and Weil, D. N. (2000). Population, technology, and growth: From Malthusian stagnation to the demographic transition and beyond. American Economic Review, 806–828.

#### 14. The Trade-off between Fertility and Education

Becker, S. O., Cinnirella, F., and Woessmann, L. (2010). The trade-off between fertility and education: evidence from before the demographic transition. Journal of Economic Growth, 15(3), 177–204.

#### 15. Human Capital and Industrialization

Squicciarini, M., and Voigtlaender, N. (2015) Human Capital and Industrialization: Evidence from the Age of Enlightenment. Quarterly Journal of Economics (forthcoming)

#### 16. Intelligence, Human Capital, and Economic Growth

Jones, G., and Schneider, W.J. (2006). Intelligence, human capital, and economic growth. Journal of Economic Growth, 11(1), 71–93.

## The seminar paper

In your seminar paper you should present the idea and the central mechanisms of the underlying journal article in your own words. The objective of the seminar paper is that a reader unfamiliar with the original journal article is thoroughly familiarized with the topic. The seminar paper must not be longer than 15 pages (including everything, in particular, appendices and the list of references). Please use the following layout:

type size 12, spacing 2.0, indention 2.5 cm

The seminar paper and the presentation are an optimal opportunity to familiarize yourselves with the opensource typesetting software Latex that is used nowadays in science. If you choose to prepare the paper in Word please use the typeface "Times New Roman".

Advices for preparing a seminar paper:

- $\circ~$  use as few footnotes as possible.
- attach a bibliography to your paper.
- $\circ\,$  do not include lists of figures, tables or abbreviations. They are not necessary in such a short seminar paper.
- $\circ\,$  properly cite all sources that you refer to.
- $\circ$  for references in the text follow the practice of international journals. Example: If you want to refer to an article written by Hazan in 2009 cite it in the text as [...](Hazan, 2009). Please do not use footnotes for citation.

Students who copy-paste from any source will automatically be expelled from the course. They are graded with 5.0 and are furthermore reported to the registrar's office ("Prüfungsamt"). Note that also one-for-one translations from another language account as plagiarism. Be aware: We are extremely ambitious to uncover any attempt of fraud and also use specialized software to detect plagiarism.

### The presentation

Every participant of the seminar acts as a presenter of his own topic (20 minutes) as well as a "first participant in discussion" (around 5 minutes) of another topic of the seminar. The technical equipment for the presentation (laptop, beamer, laser-pointer) will be provided by the institute. The slides have to be sent to Katharina Werner (kwerner@uni-goettingen.de) as a PDF file (no ppt files!) until the day before the seminar.

If you are uncertain about the composition of your presentation the following advices might be helpful.

- $\circ~$  The first 3 minutes of a presentation are crucial because you have the full attention of the audience. Use them to deliver the main point/the takeaway of your talk
- $\circ~$  The available speaking time of 20 minutes is not sufficient to say everything that could be said about the topic.
- Practice the presentation several times beforehand to get a feeling for the time constraints etc.

You should pay attention to the following advices when preparing your slides:

- $\circ~$  No more than 1 slide per minute
- $\circ~$  Every slide should be equipped with a title
- The title should be self-explanatory
- No footnotes, detailed bibliographic information, long formulas, big tables or long sentences
- $\circ\,$  A slide with too little text is preferable to a slide with too much text, optimal are 20 40 words per slide
- $\circ\,$  A figure or a formula is worth a 1000 words
- Do not use fancy layouts (or other fancy Powerpoint options)

# **Application Seminar Inequality, Fall 2014**

Please hand in the Application form at room oec 2.238 or via email ( <u>kwerner@uni-goettingen.de</u> ) before 5.11.2015.
Name:
Enrollment Number:
Subject:
Semester:
E-Mail:
Credits passed:
Grade in Econometrics:
Grade in Growth and Development:
Hauptseminar I passed (Yes/No):
if yes: Topic:
Grade:
Hauptseminar II passed (Yes/No):
Preferred Topics: 1.:
2.:
3.:

I would like to apply for a place in the seminar "Economics of the Very Long Run", Fall 2015.

(Signature)