HISTORY OF A SOCIAL SCIENCE                           Professor Frederic S. Lee
DISCIPLINE: ECONOMICS                                  Office: Mannheim Hall 202D
(SS 5641)                                               Office Hours: by appointment

Lecturers: Thursday, 7.00 – 9.45pm, TBA

Fourcade, M. 2009. Economists and Societies: Discipline and Profession in the United States, Britain, and France, 1890s to 1990s


Assessment: Project on the historical development of heterodox economics in a specific country. Due May 3, 2012

Course Description

This course is concerned with the historical-social development of heterodox economics around the world since 1945. Thus, the course will deal with a number of interdependent issues, including the institutional organization of economics at universities; the professionalization of economics; the historical development of the structures and social networks that contributed the development of heterodox economics. In addition, the role of institutional and state power to maintain the dominance of the neoclassical paradigm vis-à-vis heterodox economics is examined. Finally the course will examine the teaching and spread of heterodox economics outside the academy, such as through labor colleges and party schools.
COURSE OUTLINE

I. Introduction – What Does a History of an Academic Social Science Discipline Look Like

A. Social Organization and Intellectual Cleavages of a Social Science Discipline


B. Intellectual Cleavages in Economics

C. Historical Emergence of Economics as an Academic Discipline


D. Social Organization of Economics


E. Pluralism and Economics


II. Social Organization of Economics: Preliminary Features

A. Journals and Community Discourse


B. Rankings of Departments and Journals


5. Greenberg, S. A. 2009. “How Citation Distortions Create Unfounded Authority: Analysis of a Citation Network.” BMJ, 339; b2680; doi:10.1136/bmj.b2680.

C. Research Assessment Exercises


D. Private and State Funding
E. Teaching Assessment and Program Accreditation

F. Undergraduate and Graduate Enrolments

G. Professionalization and Internationalization of Economics


H. Non-Professionalization: Economics Outside the Academy and Corridors of Power


III. The Historical Center of the Discipline: United Kingdom and the United States

A. United Kingdom

1. Fourcade, M. 2009. Economists and Societies, ch. 3.


**B. United States**


**IV. South of the Border**

**A. Argentina**


**B. Brazil**

C. Chile


D. Mexico


E. Others


V. Europe

A. France


B. Germany


C. Italy


D. Greece


E. Eastern Europe After 1945


F. Other


VI. Other

A. Australia and New Zealand


B. India


C. Other

VII. Conclusion: Ideology, Neoliberalism, State, and Heterodox Economics