This course focuses on

(i) the formal modeling of growth and distribution within a broadly Keynesian and/or neo-Marxian approach. Most of the theoretical models assume a closed, one-sector, capitalist economy.

(ii) models of uneven development. Notions of uneven development have been prominent in the heterodox tradition and the modeling involves spatial and sectoral disaggregation

(iii) the relation of the models to mainstream theories of endogenous growth.

Evaluation will be based on (i) problem sets, (ii) a take-home midterm exam, and (iii) a final exam (either a traditional exam or a term paper – we'll decide that when we meet). The weights will be 20%, 40%, and 40%, respectively.

Outline:
The readings below are preliminary. Core readings (which we will cover in detail) are indicated by an asterisk.

I Introduction

25 Jan: Stylized facts; welfare issues; Harrod; the Solow-Swan model.

Readings:


Harrod handout.


II Post-Keynesian and neo-Marxian one-sector growth models

1 Feb: Harrod and the choice of technique; the 'generic post-Keynesian model' (handouts); the Kaleckian model and the Marglin-Bhaduri modification (Dutt 1984, Marglin-Bhaduri 1990); extensions with endogenous technical change (Dutt, Setterfield)

8 Feb: Neo-Marxian models (Bowles&Boyer 1990, Marglin 1984, Dumenil and Levy 1999)

15 Feb: Utilization rates and the specification of accumulation (Skott 2012, Hein et al. 2012, Schoder, Nikiforos, Skott&Zipperer 2010); application to Japan (Nakatani&Skott)


Readings:


Rowthorn, B. (1981) "Demand, real wages and economic growth". *Thames Papers in Political Economy*. 


### III Uneven development


7 March: Real exchange rates

**Readings:**


**IV  "New growth"**

4 April: Sectoral shifts (Restuccia et al)
11 April: AK models; human capital (Lucas)
18 April: R&D based models (Romer, Nelson, Teece)
25 April: Institutions (Acemoglu&Robinson)

Readings:


V Conclusions

Friday 27 April: General summing-up and discussion