The Ohio State University Colleges of the Arts and Sciences Course Change Request

International Studies	
Academic Unit	
International Studies	437
Book 3 Listing (e.g., Portuguese)	Course Number
Summer Autumn X Winter Spring	Year 2008
Proposed effective date: choose one quarter and put an manual for deadlines.	"X" after it; and fill in the year. See the OAA curriculum
A. Course Offerings Bulletin Information. Follow instru- Before you fill out the "Present Course" information, be su Bulletin and subsequent Circulating Forms. You may find that additional changes are needed. If the course offered Flexibly Scheduled/OffCampus/Workshop Request form.	re to check the latest edition of the Course Offerings that the changes you need have already been made or
COMPLETE ALL ITEMS THIS COLUMN	COMPLETE ONLY THOSE ITEMS THAT CHANGE
Present Course	Changes Requested
Book 3 Listing: International Studies	1.
2. Number: 437	2. 537
3. Full Title: Middle Eastern Economic Development	3.
4. 18-Char. Transcript Title: Mid East Econ Dev	4.
5. Level and Credit Hours U 5	5. UG
6. Description: Economic conditions, problems, integrations, and potentials of Middle Eastern economies using principles of economic development and growth models.	6.
7. Qtrs. Offered: SU	WI
8. Distribution of Contact Time: 2 2-hr cl.	7.
(e.g., 3 cl, 1 3-hr lab)	8.
9. Prerequisite(s): Ag Econ or Econ 200	
	9.
10.	
11. Repeatable to a maximum of <u>NA</u> credits.	10. Not open to students with credit for 437
12. Off-Campus Field Experience: NA	11.
13. Cross-listed with: Agricultural Economics	12.
14. Is this a GEC course? no	13.
15. Grade option (circle): Ltr X S/U P If P graded, what is the last course in the series?	14.
16. Is an honors version of this course available? Y ☐ NX	<u>15.</u>
Is an Embedded Honors version of this course available? Y ☐ NX	16.
17. Other general course information:	17.

1.	Do you want the prerequisites enforced electronically (see the OAA manual for what can be enforced)? yes								
2.	Does this course currently satisfy any GEC requirement, if so indicate which category?								
3.	What other units require this course? Have these changes been discussed with those units? Agricultural Economics. Yes (see attached letter)								
4.	Have these changes been discussed with academic units that might have a jurisdictional interest in the subject matter? Attach relevant letters. NA								
5.	Is the request contingent upon other requests, if so, list the requests?								
6.	Purpose of the proposed change. (If the proposed change affects the content of the course, attach a revised syllabus and course objectives and e-mail to asccurrofc@osu.edu .)								
7.	Please list Majors/Minors affected by the proposed change. Att course is (check one): Required on major(s)/minor(s) An elective within major(s)/minor(NA	☐A choice on major(s)/minors(s)							
8.	Describe any changes in library, equipment or other teaching a proposed change involves budgetary adjustments, describe the NA	aids needed as a result of the proposed cha e method of funding:	nge or if the						
Аp	proval Process The signatures on the lines in ALL CAF	S (e.g. ACADEMIC UNIT) are required Anthony Mughan	1. 12/1/6						
1.	Academic Unit Undergraduate Studies Committee Chair	Printed Name	Date						
2.	Academic Unit Graduate Studies Committee Chair	Printed Name Anthony Mughan	Date (2/6/07)						
3.	ACADEMIC UNIT CHAIR/DIRECTOR	Printed Name	Date						
4.	After the Academic Unit Chair/Director signs the request, forward the form to the ASC Curriculum Office, 105 Brown Hall, 190 West 17 th Ave. or fax it to 688-5678. Attach the syllabus and any supporting documentation in an e-mail to asccurrofc@osu.edu . The ASC Curriculum Office will forward the request to the appropriate committee.								
5.	COLLEGE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE	Printed Name	Date						
6.	ARTS AND SCIENCES EXECUTIVE DEAN	Printed Name	Date						
7.	Graduate School (if appropriate)	Printed Name	Date						
8.	University Honors Center (if appropriate)	Printed Name	Date						
9.	Office of International Affairs (study tours only)	Printed Name	Date						
10.	ACADEMIC AFFAIRS	Printed Name	Date						

B. General Information

Rationale for Course Changes for AED Econ/Intl. Studies 434-439 To 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 532

For each of the six courses, 434-439, the rationale is identical and consists of two parts:

- Renumbering the courses and designating them U-G will allow graduate students to enroll for credit.
- These courses are cross-listed with the Undergraduate International Studies Program (UISP) and most of the enrollment is comprised of students majoring in International Studies and other students enrolled in the Colleges of the Arts and Sciences. The content of the courses and the level at which they are taught are comparable to other 500-level offerings in UISP and ASC.



33 Townshend Hall 1885 Neil Avenue Columbus, OH 43210-1222 USA

> Phone (614) 292-9657 Fax (614) 688-3020

December 3, 2007

Prof. Alan J. Randall, Chair Agricultural, Environmental & Development Economics Agricultural Administration Building 2120 Fyffe Road CAMPUS MAIL

Dear Alan,

International Studies supports the course change proposal to renumber and change the level to UG for the cross-listed development courses listed below:

AED ECON / INT STDS 434 (532) -- Food Security & Globalization

AED ECON / INT STDS 435 (535) -- Economic Development Processes in Developing Countries

AED ECON / INT STDS 436 (536) -- Economic Development of Sub-Saharan Africa

AED ECON / INT STDS 437 (537) -- Middle East Economic Development

AED ECON / INT STDS 438 (538) -- Latin American Economic Development

AED ECON / INT STDS 439 (539) -- China's Economic Reforms and Globalization

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Anthony Mughan

Director

Professor, Political Science



Department of Agricultural, Environmental, and Developmental Economics

Agricultural Administration Building 2120 Fyffe Road Columbus, OH 43210-1067

> Phone (614) 292-7911 Fax (614) 292-4749 http://aede.ag.ohio-state.edu/

December 3, 2007

Dr. Tony Mughan, Director International Studies Program 33 Townsend Hall 1885 Neil Ave. Campus

Dear Tony:

The Department of Agricultural, Environmental, and Development Economics supports the course change proposals to renumber and change the level to UG for the cross-listed development courses listed below:

AED Econ/Int Stds 434 (532) - Food Security and Globalization

AED Econ/Int Stds 435 (535) - Economic Development Processes in Developing Countries

AED Econ/Int Stds 436 (536) - Economic Development of Sub-Saharan Africa

AED Econ/Int Stds 437 (537) - Middle Eastern Economic Development

AED Econ/Int Stds 438 (538) - Latin American Economic Development

AED Econ/Int Stds 439 (539) - China's Economic Reforms and Globalization

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincorely,

Alan J. Randall Department Chair

AED Economics 537 International Studies 537

Middle Eastern Economic Development

Instructor: Dr. Hassan Y. Aly Office: 3081 Derby Hall

Phone: (614) 292-9657

Also, 292-9133 ext. 5-6252 (voice Mail) Office hours: MW 8:30-9:15 am

Winter 2007 and 11:30 to 12:00 or by appointment (alv.1@osu.edu)

I. Required Texts

Rodney Wilson, <u>Economic Development in the Middle East</u>, (London: Routledge, 1995). Also M. Todaro and S. Smith, <u>Economic Development</u>, Ninth Edition, (New York: Addison Wesley, 2006).

Both texts will be on reserve in the main library (Middle East section).

*Handouts of pertaining materials from different sources will be distributed by the instructor/posted on Carmen/ and or sent via E-mail.

II. Course Contents and Objectives

This course is designed to provide the students with a framework of development economics that will enable them to assess the problems and potentials embodied in the Middle East economies and to explore the policy alternatives that these countries might consider in the future. The course involves the study of economic conditions, problems, integration and potentials of Middle Eastern economies using principles of economic development and growth models.

This course should be of benefit to students of applied economics, international relations, womenstudies, linguistics and religious studies with interest in the area of the Middle East. In addition, the course will be integrally valuable for students planning to work in the Middle East region or engage in activities that involve the Middle East.

III. Grade Determination

There will be multiple assignments, one midterm examination, and a comprehensive final exam.

Exams will be multiple choice, essays and possible short answers. The final exam will count for 60% of the grade, the assignments for 10%, and the midterm for 25%. 5% of the grade is reserved for participation and attendance.

AED Economics 537 Syllabus - Page 2

Grading Scale:							
93-100	A	77-79	C+	59 and Below	Е		
90-92	A-	73-76	C				
87-89	B+	70-72	C-				
83-86	В	67-69	D+				
80-82	B-	60-66	D				

IV. Attendance and Make-ups

Attendance is strongly suggested. Most students perform satisfactorily if they do not miss any class. Some topics covered in class are not in the text. You are responsible for all materials covered in missed classes, and should acquire copies of notes from students who were present. If you missed an exam and you have a good excuse, you should support that excuse with documents. In such a case - [when it is proven by documented evidence that you cannot take the exam or there was a reason for missing an exam] - missed exams will be made up through added weights on the comprehensive final exam. This means NO MAKE-UP WILL BE GIVEN.

V. Academic Misconduct

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term "academic misconduct" includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct (http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/info for students/csc.asp).

Disability Services

Students with disabilities that have been certified by the Office for Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated, and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office for Disability Services is located in 150 Pomerene Hall, 1760 Neil Avenue; telephone 292-3307, TDD 292-0901; http://www.ods.ohio-state.edu/.

The following are detailed descriptions of topics covered in class in chronological order.

Week One

First Lecture Outline(Todaro's 2ed Chapter(pp 49-83) and HO:

Introduction to Economic Development

- d- G7 and G10.
- e- G77, G127, and G24.
- f- UN programs and organizations pertaining to development (UNCTAD, GATT, WTO, FAO, ILO, WHO, UNIDO, IMF, AID, UNICEF, UNESCO).
- 2- Growth and Development: Is there a difference?
- 3- Common Characteristics of LDC's: Is There a Typical Poor Country?

a- Low per capita income. f- Political instability.

b- 50% or more in agricultural. g- High IMR.

c- Low life expectancy. h- Density problems. d- High rate of adult illiteracy. i- Bad infrastructure.

e- Economic inefficiency. j- Corruption and bureaucracy.

- 4- The Gap between LDC's and DC's (Are Living Standards of DC's and LDC's Converging?):
 - a- How wide is the gap?
 - b- Can it be closed?
 - c- The Arithmetic of Gap-Closing.

Second Lecture Outline (Todaro's 2ed Chapter (pp 37-64) and World Development Report: 2005 Tables (HO):

Measuring Economic Development

- 1- Total Output and Income Measures:
- a- Per Capita GNP
- b- Per Capita GDP
- c- Per Capita Income
- 2- The Problems with the Above as Economic Indicators Measuring the Growth of Production (Output):
 - a- Do not account for self consumption and subsistence output.
 - b- Do not account for Barter.
 - c- Do not account for Housewives and family labor.
 - d- Do not account for underground economy.
 - e- GIGO (the poorer the country the poorer its statistics).
 - f- Some countries do not include the service sector in their GNP accounts.
- 3- The Problems with Total Output and Income as a Measures of Welfare:
 - a- Errors with population statistics.
 - b- Do not account for leisure time.
 - c- Do not account for the type of goods being produced.
 - d- Do not take environmental costs into consideration.
 - e- Do not allow for psychic cost (working conditions, congestion).
 - f- Problems with making comparisons over time (inflation and CPI)
 - g- Problems with making comparisons between countries (Ex. Rates).
 - h- Do not account for the Distribution of Income.
- 4- Social Indicators, PQLI and HDI
- 5- The New Measure of Total Output (GDP adjusted for PPP).

Week Two

Third Lecture Outline(Todaro's 5th Chapter(pp 193-209) and HO):

Measuring Poverty and Income Inequality

- 1- Defining Absolute Poverty:
- a- Some measurement and statistics.
- b- The disparity between rural and urban income in LDC's.
- 2- the Causes of Income Inequality:
 - a- Land ownership.
 - b- Imperfect information and monopoly power.
 - c- Social structure.
 - d- Taxes, transfer payment, and credit system.
 - e- Government subsidies, pricing system, and foreign exchange allocation.
 - f- Population Growth.
- 3- The Lorenz Curve.
- 4- The Gini Coefficient.

Fourth Lecture Outline (HO):

An Over View of the Causes of Development

- 1- Increased Savings and Investment:
 - a- Saving ----> Investment ----> Productive Capital.
 - b- Why saving is low in LDC's (one of the vicious circles).
 - c- Sources of savings in LDC's.
 - d- Determinants of private savings in LDC's.
- 2- Acquisition of Appropriate Technology:
 - a- Some definitions.
 - b- Labor intensive or capital intensive? that is the question.
 - c- Why using capital intensive technology in LDC's might be justified.
 - d- LDC's attempts to appropriate technology.
- 3- Structural Transformation (Agricultural Improvement):
 - a- Is it an effect or a cause?
 - b- Why agricultural improvements should not be neglected.
 - c- Six functions agricultural development serve.
- 4- Foreign Trade and Comparative Advantage:
 - a- What is the comparative advantage theory?
 - b- Terms of trade and exporting primary products.
 - c- Import substitution or export promotion.
 - d- GATT, WTO, and LDC's.

Week Three

Fifth Lecture Outline (HO):

(Continue) An Over View of the Causes of Development

- 5- Efficient Resource Allocation and Privatization:
 - a- What are the resource allocation mechanisms used in LDC's?
- b- Why the market system is the most efficient resource allocator?
- c- Is privatization a necessity?
- 6- Human Capital Formation and Resource Development:
 - a- Improving education and investing in training.
 - b- Controlling the population problem.
 - c- Altering inhibiting cultural and social values

Is Growth More Difficult Now or Then?

- A- Easier Now (Proponents Views):
 - 1- The knowledge and the learning curve.
 - 2- The existence of international and regional organizations.
 - 3- The access to the latest technology.
 - 4- LDC's independence.
 - 5- The open markets (trade) of today.
- B- Easier Then (Opponents Views):
 - 1- The starting levels of GNP for most LDC's now are low.
 - 2- Population growth in LDC's now is very high.
 - 3- Agriculture was easier to develop then.
 - 4- Little government intervention in the markets in the 19th century.
 - 5- Government's stability then.
 - 6- The difficulties of the coexistence of rich and poor countries of today.

Sixth Lecture Outline (Todaro's 3ed Chapter (pp 102-125) and HO):

The Linear Stages Theories (Rostow's Stages of Growth):

1- The Main Assumption:

"Any country proceeds through five stages of growth"

- A- Traditional Society.
- B- Pre-conditions for take off.
- C- Take off.
- D- Drive to Maturity.
- E- Era of High Consumption.

2- How does it work?

- a- Mechanism.
- b- Historical documentation.

3- Some Criticisms of the Stage Theory:

- a- The emphasis on investment.
- b- Is there a take off?
- c- Problems with the concept of take off.
- d- Problems with historical facts.
- e- Is growth linear? (Conflicts with current LDC's status).

Seventh and Eights Lecture Outline (Todaro's 3 ed Chapter ((pp 102-125) and HO

The Marx Theory of Growth

Any country proceeds through Six stages of growth

- 1- Prehistory stage.
- 2- Primitive Culture stage.
- 3- Feudalism.
- 4- Capitalism.
- 5- Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
- 6- Communism or "Socialism".

Marx Critiques.

The One Sector Model: Harrod-Domar Growth Model

1- Definitions:

- a- Production Function.
- b- Capital-output Ratio.
- c- Incremental Capital Output Ratio.
- d- Saving Ratio.
- e- Growth Rate.

2- The Mechanism.

3- Critiques:

- a- Concentration on Capital.
- b- It fits more the developed countries conditions.
- c- Does not show the sources of growth.
- d- ICOR ignores capacity utilization
- e- The model does not account for time lags.

Week four

Mid-Term Exam

Ninth Lecture Outline(Todaro's 3 ed Chapter (pp 102-125) and HO):

The Two Sector Models: Surplus Labor Model (Arthur Lewis, 1954)

1- Basic Stylized facts:

- a- Two sectors economy (Modern and Traditional).
- b- There exits disguised unemployment in the traditional sector.
- c- Supply of labor in the traditional sector is unlimited.
- d- Wage rate in the traditional sector is determined institutionally (APL).
- e- Wage rate in the modern sector is determined by MPL.

2- The Mechanism:

- a- Increase in demand for industrial goods.
- b- Workers move to the modern sector at the subsistence wage rate plus premium (incentives).
- c- Higher profits in the modern sector are reinvested in the same sector.
- d- Reinvestment (industrial capital formation) raises worker's productivity.
- e- Wage rate increases with productivity.
- f- Demand for food (Ag products) increases, Supply of labor in the traditional sector declines and eventually the wage rate in the traditional sector increases.
- g- Labor movement stops when MPL in both sectors is equal. Both sectors develops.

3- Critiques:

- a- Heterogeneity of labor.
- b- Autonomous increase in industrial demand.
- c- Reinvestment in labor saving technology could stop the process.
- d- Terms of Trade could turn against the Modern sector.
- e- Doubts about Surplus Labor existence in LDC's rural areas.

Tenth Lecture Outline: (Todaro's 3ed Chapter(pp 119-125) and HO):

The Neo-Classical Two Sectors Model (Ranis and Fei, 1964)

- 1- Changing Arthur Lewis's Assumptions:
 - a- Surplus Labor does not exist.
 - b- Wage rate in the traditional sector is tied to MPL.
- 2- Changing Implications:
 - a- Can not neglect the traditional sector.
 - b- Effects of population growth is different.
- 3- Critiques:
 - a- Most of Arthur Lewis 's critiques still apply.
 - b- Creating a migration trap in urban areas.

Pattern Of Industrial Growth

- **1- Empirical Approach:** a- Early Industries. b- Middle Industries. c- Late Industries.
- 2- Theoretical Approach: a- Balanced Growth (Nurkse and Rodan):
 - "Countries have to develop a wide range of industries simultaneously if they ever to succeed in achieving sustained growth"
 - b- Unbalanced Growth (Hirschman):
 - "Nations should concentrate their energy on a few industries during the early stages of development"
 - c- Economic Linkages (Backward and Forward):
 - "Backward Linkages industries open markets for their intermediate goods and raw materials while Forward Linkages industries open markets for their final products to be used as an input in other industries"
 - d- Unbalanced growth could lead to more balanced growth.