

**Табела 5.2.** Спецификација предмета  
Спецификацију треба дати за сваки предмет из студијског програма.

<b>Program:</b> Master academic studies of history: State, society and transition			
<b>Course title:</b> Economic Development			
<b>Lecturer:</b> <b>Prof. dr Ognjen Radonjić</b>			
<b>Course status:</b> Elective course			
<b>Credits:</b> 6			
<b>Preconditions:</b> Students must be fluent in English, and able to use Microsoft Office and electronic bases of foreign scientific journals.			
<b>Course aims:</b> The aim of the course is to: explain the models of economic development applied in practice world-wide; analyze a broad spectre of theoretical models of economic development; introduce the basic indicators of economic development and the fundamental problems world developing countries encounter during developmental process.			
<b>Course outcomes:</b> Expected learning outcomes at the end of the course are the following. The student should be able to:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- define key terms and explain fundamental concepts and theories of economic development</li> <li>- discuss and explain central developmental processes and analyze and interpret basic indicators of development</li> <li>- recognize possibilities and limitations of developmental policy</li> <li>- explain and discuss contemporary events in light of the tools of developmental analysis</li> <li>- discuss the limitations of economics as a science</li> <li>- correctly use a vocabulary of economic development terms orally and in writing.</li> </ul>			
<b>Course content:</b> The course topics focus on the current problems of economic development as well as its historical perspective. Different models of economic development that have been applied in practice world-wide are analyzed, as well as a broad spectre of theoretical models that interpret the path of an economy over time and identify the key factors on which qualitatively and quantitatively depends economic development. Last but not least, students will be introduced to the main problems of economic development that developing world countries face, such as: lower levels of living and productivity; lower levels of human capital; higher levels of inequality and absolute poverty; higher population growth rates; greater social fractionalization; larger rural populations but rapid rural-to-urban migration; lower levels of industrialization and manufactured exports and underdeveloped markets.			
Compulsory:  Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2014), Economic Development, 12 <sup>th</sup> edition, Boston: Addison-Wesley  E. Wayne Nafziger (2012), Economic Development, 5 <sup>th</sup> edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.  William Mitchell, <a href="#">L. Randall Wray</a> , <a href="#">Martin Watts</a> (2019), Macroeconomics, 1 <sup>st</sup> edition, London: Red Globe Press.  Additional:  Erik Rejnert (2010), Spontani kaos: Ekonomija u doba vukova, Beograd: Čigoja štampa.  Erik Rejnert (2006), Globalna ekonomija. Kako su bogati postali bogati i zašto siromašni postaju siromašniji, Beograd: Čigoja štampa.			
<b>Number of classes</b> 4	<b>Theory classes:</b> 2		<b>Workshops:</b> 2
<b>Methods of teaching</b>			
<b>Grade (maximum 100)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam obligations</b>	Points	<b>Exam</b>	Points
<i>Colloquium</i>	50	<i>Written exam</i>	50