POL2012: Theories and Models in Political Economy

Introduction and Economic Systems

Marius Swane Wishman

Department of Sociology and Political Science

22nd August 2019



► Lecutres and Seminars

- ► Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ► Pass/No Pass

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ► Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - ► Academic standards

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - Academic standards
 - ► Deadline: 28th October

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - ► Academic standards
 - ▶ Deadline: 28th October
- ► Exam

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - Academic standards
 - ▶ Deadline: 28th October
- Exam
 - ▶ 19th December

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - Academic standards
 - ▶ Deadline: 28th October
- Exam
 - ▶ 19th December
 - ► 4 hour written exam

- Lecutres and Seminars
- ► Hand-ins
- ► Term Paper
 - ▶ Pass/No Pass
 - Research question needs to be approved by me
 - Academic standards
 - ▶ Deadline: 28th October
- Exam
 - ▶ 19th December
 - 4 hour written exam
- ► Syllabus

What is "Political Economy"?



What is "Political Economy"?

► Why should you know this?

What is "Political Economy"?

- Why should you know this?
- "Most commonly refers to interdisciplinary studies drawing upon economics, sociology, and political science in explaining how political institutions, the political environment, and the economic system - capitalist, socialist, or mixed - influence each other."
 - Weingast & Wittman (2008)

4 / 13

► Economic orthodoxy

- Economic orthodoxy
- ► The role of markets

- Economic orthodoxy
- The role of markets
- ► The role of government

- ► Economic orthodoxy
- ▶ The role of markets
- ► The role of government
- Economy as self-equilibriating

- Economic orthodoxy
- The role of markets
- ► The role of government
- Economy as self-equilibriating
- ► Growth the default state

► Financial crises

- ► Financial crises
- ► Climate change

- ► Financial crises
- ▶ Climate change
- ► Rising inequality

- Financial crises
- ► Climate change
- Rising inequality
- ► Stagnating growth

► Theory

- ► Theory
- ► A set of logical arguments about causality

- ► Theory
- ► A set of logical arguments about causality
- ► What is not theory?

- ► Theory
- ► A set of logical arguments about causality
- What is not theory?
 - ► Literature

- Theory
- ► A set of logical arguments about causality
- ▶ What is not theory?
 - ▶ Literature
 - ► Empirics

- Theory
- ► A set of logical arguments about causality
- What is not theory?
 - ▶ Literature
 - Empirics
 - ► Paradigms

- Theory
- A set of logical arguments about causality
- What is not theory?
 - ► Literature
 - ► Empirics
 - ► Paradigms
 - ► Models

Example

"Countries with better "institutions," more secure property rights, and less distortionary policies will invest more in physical and human capital, and will use these factors more efficiently to achieve a greater level of income (e.g., Douglass C. North and Robert P. Thomas, 1973; Eric L. Jones, 1981; North, 1981). This view receives some support from cross-country correlations between measures of property rights and economic development (e.g., Stephen Knack and Philip Keefer, 1995; Paulo Mauro, 1995; Robert E. Hall and Charles I. Jones, 1999; Dani Rodrik, 1999), and from a few micro studies that investigate the relationship between property rights and investment or output (e.g., Timothy Besley, 1995; Christopher Mazingo, 1999; Johnson et al., 1999)."

Example

"Colonies where Europeans faced higher mortality rates are today substantially poorer than colonies that were healthy for Europeans. Our theory is that this relationship reflects the effect of settler mortality working through the institutions brought by Europeans."

9 / 13

Models

What is a model?

Models

► Settler mortality →Type of settlement →Early institutions →Current institutions →Current economic performance

Models

Settler mortality →Type of settlement →Early institutions →Current institutions →Current economic performance

$$logY_i = \alpha + \beta_i X_i + \epsilon_i \tag{1}$$

11 / 13

► Nature

- Nature
- ► Markets

- Nature
- Markets
- ► State

- Nature
- Markets
- State
- ► Class

- Nature
- Markets
- State
- ▶ Class
- ► Gender and Ethnicity

- Nature
- Markets
- State
- ▶ Class
- Gender and Ethnicity
- ► Social Capital

- Nature
- Markets
- State
- ▶ Class
- Gender and Ethnicity
- Social Capital
- ► Ideology

► Efficiency

13 / 13

- ► Efficiency
- ► Equity

- Efficiency
- Equity
- ► Sustainability

- Efficiency
- Equity
- Sustainability
- "Compatibility with social goals"

- Efficiency
- Equity
- Sustainability
- "Compatibility with social goals"
- ► Growth?