The major objectives of the course are to: (1) understand the economic development of the developing countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Eastern and Central Europe; (2) analyze the economic problems of developing countries, especially problems related to slow growth, stagnation, high poverty rates, high income inequality, and chronic external crises; and (3) discuss strategies for accelerating growth, attaining sustainable development, reducing poverty and income inequality, and decreasing external imbalances.

To attain the background essential to meet these objectives, the student needs to read the textbook and attend lectures and class discussions. In class, I will include substantial material complementary to but not in the Nafziger text; but I will also explain text material or respond to inquiries about your reading.

Resources on Developing Countries

http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/edc.htm, my internet resource on economic development and developing countries, lists general resources in economic development, sources on news of developing countries, country and map information, online journals and databases, search engines, and general references.

KSU library resources are limited, but KSU has most of the journals listed on pp. 7-8 of the text. In addition, Environmental and Development Economics, the Journal of International Development, and Oxford Development Studies are useful. [http://www.helsinki.fi/WebEc/journals.html] lists economic journals. On campus, by clicking library on KSU’s home page, http://www.ksu.edu, you have access to Lexis-Nexis (http://web.lexis-nexis.com/universe) that would enable you to get information on a third-world economy by topic.

The home pages of international agencies provide information and sometimes free downloads of articles: the World Bank (http://www.worldbank.org/), the International Monetary Fund (http://www.imf.org/), the United Nations (http://www.un.org/), the United Nations...
Grades

I plan three one-hour examinations, each worth 100 points (total 300 points); three 35-point multiple-choice exams (105 points total); five minute papers (5 points each, total 20 points, worst one dropped); and a final examination, worth 200 points. I have indicated tentatively the coverage of each one-hour examination (the readings and corresponding lectures just before the listing of the examination). Each one-hour exam is roughly half essay/problem, with an occasional short identification or explanation question (the questions at the end of the chapters give an indication of the type of essay/problem questions asked). The development exams at [http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm](http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm), such as the 1999 exams in MS Word or PDF Format, indicate the nature of essay/problem questions. Each one-hour exam is also roughly half objective (mostly multiple choice). Although a different course, the objective portion of one-hour exams will be similar in format to environmental economics in 2000 ([http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm](http://www.ksu.edu/economics/nafwayne/class.htm)) in MS Word or PDF Format. Minute papers ask the student, in 2-3 minutes, to respond to questions such as: “What was the most important thing you learned during this class?” and “What important question remains unanswered for you?”

Students who make an excellent contribution to class can raise their semester numerical grade. Students should feel free to volunteer discussion of news items or other items of interest that have implications for the topic at hand.

Graduate students will have an additional requirement, indicated separately.

Alternative to the Second or Third Exams:

For either or both the second and third exams, the student may write a paper instead of taking the exam (the paper must be a topic related to the readings and material to be covered on the exam), provided the student notifies the instructor in writing (e.g., on a 3” by 5” card) or by e-mail what topic he or she is writing on by the second class after the previous exam; notifies the instructor in writing of any changes in the topic; attends class regularly; and hands in the paper at or before the time the one-hour exam is given. (In the past, one student both took the exam and wrote the paper, enabling that student to get the better of the two grades!). The average length of the paper is about 7-12 pages. You are expected to use standard bibliographical and citation procedures (if in doubt, use the procedures of a recent *American Economic Review*). Feel free to hand in an earlier draft so that I can give you comments that will allow you to improve your paper (but give me a few days to respond), or ask questions about your progress at earlier stages of work on your paper.

A student may instead present a 20-minute or so talk, as long as the student notifies the instructor as indicated in the previous paragraph. In addition, the student must arrange with the instructor ten days in advance to present the talk, which should be given near the time the subject is discussed in class.
No alternative is possible for the first exam or for the final exam, Monday, December 10, 11:50 a.m.-1:40 p.m. All students are required to take these exams.

Plagiarism

University policy is: “Plagiarism and cheating are serious offenses and may be punished by failure on the exam, paper, or project; failure in the course; and/or expulsion from the university.” For more information refer to “Academic Dishonesty,” http://www.ksu.edu/uauc/fhbook/fhx.html.

Honor system

The university has an honor system based on personal integrity, which is presumed to be sufficient assurance that in academic matters one's work is performed honestly and without unauthorized assistance. Undergraduate students, by registration, acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Undergraduate Honor System. The policies and procedures of the Undergraduate Honor System apply to all full and part-time students enrolled in undergraduate courses on-campus, off-campus, and via distance learning. A prominent part of the Honor System is the inclusion of the Honor Pledge, which applies to all assignments, examinations, or other course work undertaken by undergraduate students. The Honor Pledge is implied, whether or not it is stated: "On my honor, as a student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this academic work." This statement means that the student understands and has complied with the requirements of the assignment as set forth by the instructor. A grade of XF can result from a breach of academic honesty. An XF would be failure of the course with the X on the transcript indicating failure as a result of a breach of academic honesty. For more information, refer to http://www.ksu.edu/honor.

Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

If you have any condition, such as a physical or learning disability, which will make it difficult for you to carry out the work as I have outlined it or which will require academic accommodations, please notify me in the first two weeks of the course.

Copyright of lectures and handouts

The lectures and handouts for this course are copyrighted by the instructor, E. Wayne Nafziger, who does not approve of the taking of notes for commercial purposes in the course.

Outline

PART I BASIC PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS

1. Introduction (Read for Wednesday, August 22)
   Video - The Transition from Rural to Urban Areas: China
2. The Meaning and Measurement of Economic Development (Read for Wednesday, August 22)
3. Economic Development in Historical Perspective
4. Profile of Developing Countries
   Video – Poverty and Illiteracy: Poor Campesinas in Bolivia (Global Change – The Power to Change #3)
MULTIPLE-CHOICE EXAMINATION (Fri., Sept 7)
5. Theories of Economic Development

ONE-HOUR EXAMINATION

PART II POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION

6. Poverty, Malnutrition, and Income Inequality
Video – Bangladesh’s Grameen Bank’s Loans to Poor Women and Microenterprises (The Power to Change #1)

7. Rural Poverty and Agricultural Transformation
Video – Extending The Green Revolution in Indonesia (The Power to Change #1)

PART III FACTORS OF GROWTH

8. Population and Development
9. Employment, Migration, and Urbanization
10. Education, Training, and Human Capital

MULTIPLE-CHOICE EXAMINATION

11. Capital Formation, Investment Choice, and Technical Progress
Video – Village Investment in India (The Power to Change #3)

12. Entrepreneurship, Organization, and Innovation
13. Natural Resources and the Environment
Video - Investing In Natural Capital

ONE-HOUR EXAMINATION

PART IV DOMESTIC RESOURCE POLICIES

14. Sources of Capital Formation
15. Monetary, Fiscal, and Incomes Policy, and Inflation

PART V THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

16. Balance of Payments, Aid, and Foreign Investment
Video: Foreign Investment and Trade: China
17. The External Debt Crisis
MULTIPLE-CHOICE EXAMINATION

18. International Trade

PART VI DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

19. Planning and the Market
ONE-HOUR EXAMINATION (Friday, November 30)

20. Stabilization, Adjustment, Reform, and Privatization

FINAL EXAM, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 11:50-1:40 in ACKERT 221