



COURSE SYLLABUS

Globalisation of Economic Activity, 7.5 credits

Globalisation of Economic Activity, 7,5 högskolepoäng

Course Code:	JGER27	Education Cycle:	Second-cycle level
Confirmed by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Dec 19, 2016	Disciplinary domain:	Social sciences (75%) and natural sciences (25%)
Revised by:	Council for Undergraduate and Masters Education Nov 19, 2019	Subject group:	NA1
Valid From:	Jan 13, 2020	Specialised in:	A1N
Version:	3	Main field of study:	Business Administration, Economics

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)

On completion of the course the student will be able to:

Knowledge and understanding

1. Discuss the impact of globalisation from different views with emphasis on sustainability
2. Explain the ongoing global changes of investments, production and trade
3. Describe various kinds of economic globalisation processes

Skills and abilities

4. Apply concepts and theories of globalisation on real world situations
5. Critically analyze the benefits and limitations of globalisation in relation to sustainable development
6. Synthesize relevant information and develop reasoned arguments regarding globalisation of economic activity

Judgement and approach

7. Exhibit an understanding of globalisation from relevant scientific, societal and ethical aspects
8. Perform analysis of contemporary debates regarding globalisation and sustainable development

Contents

This course offers theoretical and real-world insights into globalisation of economic activity such as production, trade and investments. The course places emphasis on critical analysis of the benefits and limitations of globalisation in relation to sustainable development. The course provides an overview of the changing contours of the global economy, examines processes of global shifts, discusses the role of the state and economic policies and explores impacts of globalisation.

Type of instruction

Lectures and seminars.

The teaching is conducted in English.

Prerequisites

Bachelor's Degree in Business or Economics (i.e the equivalent of 180 credits at an accredited university) (or the equivalent).

Examination and grades

The course is graded A, B, C, D, E, FX or F.

Individual written exam (ILOs: 1-5, 7) representing 4.5 credits.

Individually presented oral assignment (ILOs: 1, 4-8) representing 3 credits.

Registration of examination:

Name of the Test	Value	Grading
Individual written exam ¹	4.5 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F
Individually presented oral assignment ²	3 credits	A/B/C/D/E/FX/F

¹ All parts of compulsory examination in the course must be passed with a passing grade (A-E or Pass) before a final grade can be set. The final grade of the course is determined by the sum of points for all parts of examination in the course (0-100 points). Grade is set in accordance to JIBS grading policy.

² All parts of compulsory examination in the course must be passed with a passing grade (A-E) before a final grade can be set. The final grade of the course is determined by the sum total of points for all parts of examination in the course (0-100 points). Grade is set in accordance to JIBS grading policy.

Course evaluation

It is the responsibility of the examiner to ensure that each course is evaluated. At the outset of the course, evaluators must be identified (elected) among the students. The course evaluation is carried out continuously as well as at the end of the course. On the completion of the course the course evaluators and course examiner discuss the course evaluation and possible improvements. A summary report is created and archived. The reports are followed up by program directors and discussed in program groups and with relevant others (depending on issue e.g. Associate Dean of Education, Associate Dean of faculty, Director of PhD Candidates, Dean and Director of Studies). The next time the course runs, students should be informed of any measures taken to improve the course based on the previous course evaluation.

Other information

Academic integrity

JIBS students are expected to maintain a strong academic integrity. This implies to behave within the boundaries of academic rules and expectations relating to all types of teaching and examination.

Copying someone else's work is a particularly serious offence and can lead to disciplinary action. When you copy someone else's work, you are plagiarizing. You must not copy sections of work (such as paragraphs, diagrams, tables and words) from any other person, including another student or any other author. Cutting and pasting is a clear example of plagiarism. There is a

workshop and online resources to assist you in not plagiarizing called the Interactive Anti-Plagiarism Guide.

Other forms of breaking academic integrity include (but are not limited to) adding your name to a project you did not work on (or allowing someone to add their name), cheating on an examination, helping other students to cheat and submitting other students work as your own, and using non-allowed electronic equipment during an examination. This makes you liable to disciplinary action.

Course literature

Literature

- Dicken, Peter (2015) *Global Shift: Mapping the changing Contours of the World Economy*. SAGE Publications (648 pages), 7th Ed.
- Complementary scientific papers