

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

EHA129 Environmental Effects and Conflicts in Long-run Economic Development, 7.5 credits

Miljömässiga effekter och konflikter i historiskt perspektiv, 7,5 högskolepoäng Second Cycle

Confirmation

This course syllabus was confirmed by Department of Economy and Society on 2019-05-14 to be valid from 2020-01-19, spring semester of 2020.

Field of education: Social Sciences 100% *Department:* Department of Economy and Society

Position in the educational system

Main field of studies	Specialization
Economic History	A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle
	course/s as entry requirements

Entry requirements

A Bachelor's degree (180 hec) from an internationally recognized university, including a thesis of minimum 15 hec. Applicants must prove their knowledge of English: English 6/English B from Swedish Upper Secondary School or the equivalent level of an internationally recognized test, for example TOEFL, IELTS.

Learning outcomes

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

- Show overall knowledge about the environmental effects of economic development.
- Show knowledge about key concepts of environmental economics.
- Show knowledge about the concept of energy-regimes and how they have developed in the long historic perspective.
- Theoretically explain and critically discuss shortcomings and successes in the history of environmental management.

- Analyze environmental policies and effects from a welfare perspective.
- Develop independent standpoints on the ethical issues raised by environmental conflicts.
- Search and evaluate relevant statistical material and other sources of resource endowment and environmental change.

The course is sustainability-focused, which means that at least one of the learning outcomes clearly shows that the course content meets at least one of the University of Gothenburg's confirmed sustainability criteria. The content also constitutes the course's main focus.

Course content

The aim of this course is to critically examine key concepts of environmental economic theory, through the use of historical analysis. For this purpose both case-studies on micro level and comparative measures of global change are used. The development of small scale manual production for local consumption to large scale energy-intensive production for inter-regional and global markets put significant stress on energy, infrastructure and institutional regimes. This motivates that the use and conflicts around natural resources are given special attention in long-run historical analysis of environmental history.

Form of teaching

The course structure is made up of lectures and seminars. During the course, students work with hand-in assignments which are presented and discussed at the mandatory seminars.

Language of instruction: English

Assessment

The learning outcomes of the course will be assessed in written assignments and seminars. Active participation in the seminars is a requirement in the course.

If a student, who has failed the same examined element on two occasions, wishes to change examiner before the next examination session, such a request is to be submitted to the department in writing and granted unless there are special reasons to the contrary (Chapter 6, Section 22 of Higher Education Ordinance).

In the event that a course has ceased or undergone major changes, students are to be guaranteed at least three examination sessions (including the ordinary examination session) over a period of at least one year, though at most two years after the course has ceased/been changed. The same applies to work experience and VFU, although this is restricted to just one additional examination session.

Grades

The grading scale comprises: Excellent (A), Very good (B), Good (C), Satisfactory (D), Sufficient (E) and Fail (F).

Course evaluation

The course will be evaluated after completion. The results of and possible changes to the course will be shared with students who participated in the evaluation and students who are starting the course.