

Course Name: Argentine Economy

- ✓ **Hours of Instruction per Week: 4**
- ✓ **Total weeks: 15**
- ✓ **Total Hours of Instruction: 60**
- ✓ **Courses transferable to ECTS**
- ✓ **Courses transferable to U.S. System**
- ✓ **Recommendation: Advanced written and spoken English**

Course Description:

Once one of the richest and fastest growing economies in the world, Argentina is now entrenched in the rankings of the less developed countries. Nevertheless, in the last decade it has grown at a fast pace, one that was hard to predict in the days of the 2001-2002 crisis. That a country that was viewed as a pariah, effectively shut out of the international financial markets, could recover from its worst crisis, is the topic of recent academic and political discussions. The course will provide a truly comprehensive perspective that will enable the students to analyze and understand the process experienced by the Argentine economy from the late 19th Century until the present days, focusing on the processes that led to the economic crisis at the turn of this century and the measures implemented to overcome it. In the current world crisis scenario, Argentina can thus serve as a case study of sorts.

Attendance policy:

In accordance with University policies, students are required to have 75% percent attendance in order to take the final exam and have an opportunity to pass the class. Any absences incurred during trips or excursions not organized by the University fall within the 25% limit of absences.

Evaluation Methods:

- Participation: 10%
- Paper presentation (oral): 10%
- Paper (written): 20%
- Midterm: 20%
- Final Exam: 35%

Academic Calendar

Week 1

Introduction. Presentation of the course

Brief description of Argentine economic performance in the long run, trends, cycles and current situation. Its socioeconomic performance compared to other Latin American countries.

Week 2

Brief explanation of development economics' fundamentals. Capital accumulation, growth and structural transformation.

Economic growth vs. Economic development. The savings – investment balance . Social capital. Institutions.

Week 3

The economy before independence. The sources of growth of the Argentine economy 1870-1914. Changes in Land, Labor & Capital accumulation.

The early interwar period. The downturn in the terms of trade. Causes of the decrease in the rate of capital accumulation.

Week 4

Argentina from 1930 to 1946. Changes in economic policy: import substitution industrialization. Democracy, coup d'état and internal migration. The new world's economic scenario and its impact on Argentina.

Argentina from 1946 to 1955. The Peronist decade. Populism and government intervention.

Week 5

Different approaches to economic policy: 1946-1952 , 1952-1955. Shift from an outward orientation to an inward orientation. Success and failure of the Peronist economic policy.

Political instability and economic failures. The armed forces and Marxism in Latin America: The spread of the Cuban revolution. The School of the Americas and involvement of the USA in Latin American politics.

Week 6

Different approaches to economic policy: 1946-1952 , 1952-1955. Shift from an outward orientation to an inward orientation. Success and failure of the Peronist economic policy.

Political instability and economic failures. The armed forces and Marxism in Latin America: The spread of the Cuban revolution. The School of the Americas and involvement of the USA in Latin American politics.

Week 7

Argentina in the 90's. Menem's economic policy. The Convertibility Plan. Fiscal policies. Privatization of public firms. The dependence of foreign capital flows. Economic performance 1992-1995 . The impact of the Mexican crisis. The impact of the Brazilian devaluation. Economic performance and external shocks. Evaluation of structural reforms. Employment behavior in the 90's.

Week 8

The path to Argentine crisis (1999 to 2001). Review for the midterm exam. The schedule for oral presentations will be assigned.

Week 9

Regions of Argentina. History, autonomy and the federal system. Income and employment disparities. Agglomeration, knowledge creation and innovative activity. Tourism and infrastructure. New government and social unrest. The Vice President's resignation. Migration.

Week 10

Debt, tax increases and the IMF. Peso's rigidity and lack of a "competitive currency". "Corralón" and "corralito". Five presidents in ten days. Local currencies and bartering system. Destruction of the financial system. Government finances. Central government-Provinces relationships. Debt default and devaluation. Consultations about written paper.

Week 11

Nominal and real salary reduction. Social unrest, subsidies and "Plan trabajar. The Kirchner era (2003-). The foundations of the Argentine recovery. Agroindustrial exports as the key of Argentina turnaround. Brazil, emerging markets and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). Oral presentation (25')
Discussion on the film "The Take". Recovered factories and workers self management.
2 Oral presentations (50')

Week 12

Renegotiation of the external debt. What does a country own? Free Trade Agreements in Argentina and South America. Relations with IMF, World Bank, Interamerican Development Bank and the Paris Club. Oral presentation (25').
Change of government and continuity. The economic crisis of 2008 and its impact on Argentina. The external and fiscal situation in Cristina Kirchner government. Evolution of the twin surpluses. Oral presentation (25').

Week 13

Argentinean economy in perspective: Production-exports-imports. From untrustworthy to case study: miracle, “tailwind” or sound policy? Inflation. The Argentine dilemma: capital flight vs. FDI. The “Dollar culture” and restrictions. Open discussion: Argentine economy in the 21st Century: Opportunities, threats and projections. Review for Final Exam

Week 14

Final Exam

Final Grade Sheet and signature of “Hoja de situación” (attendance is mandatory).

Bibliography

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