Course Description

Intellectual history (economic and political thought)

a. Pre-requisites

Basics of philosophy, basics of the history of social thought

b. Course Type

Compulsory

c. Abstract

The course is intended to help a student to enter the universe of intellectual culture underlying contemporary social sciences, to perceive the origin and logic of basic ideas governing political movements and economic change. It is aiming at strengthening students' intellectual and historical outlook, to cultivate skills of professional and public discussion.

2. Learning Objectives

- provide knowledge of basic ideas and concepts constitutive for social thought through its history: individuality and society, sovereign and state, wealth and war, freedom and history.

- make students aware of philosophical and ethical assumptions of political and economic theories

- provides skills of shaping one's literary and intellectual background, its updating according to current research tasks

- master one's rhetorical strategies and presentation techniques.

3. Learning Outcomes

- competencies to comprehend historical, cultural and scientific context within which contemporary ideas were shaped, spheres and limits of their relevance

- competencies to assess complexities and challenges of political and economic events, their possible alternative interpretations, social consequences and ethical implications

4. Course Plan

1. *Origins of human intellect*
2. *Political & economic ideas of the European Enlightenment (Hobbes, Defoe, Rousseau, Hume, Kant)*
3. *Emergence of political economy & transformations of economics in XIX and XX centuries (Smith, Malthus, Marx, Walras, Arrow)*
4. *Emancipation of political science from political philosophy (Meriam, Rokkan, Dahl)*
5. *Heterodox economic & political thought of the XX century (Keynes, Schumpeter, Hayek, Buchanan etc.)*

5. Reading List

a. Required (selected chapters)

1. Machiavelli, N. *The Prince*.
2. Hobbes, Th. *Leviathan.*
3. Rousseau. *Discourse on the Origin and Basis of Inequality Among Men.*
4. Hume, D. *Of Commerce; Of Money, Of the Balance of Trade.* 1752.
5. Smith, A. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. 1776.
6. Kant, I. *What is Enlightenment?*
7. Goethe J.W. Faust.
8. Marx, K. *Economic and philosophic manuscripts of 1844*
9. Marx, K. *Capital.* Vol. I. 1867.
10. Darwin Ch. The origin of species by means of natural selection: or, the preservation of favoured

races in the struggle for life. – The Electronic Classics Series, 2001-2013.
11. Wittgenstein, L. *Philosophical investigations.*
12. Keynes J.M. The End of Laissez –Faire.
13. Keynes, J.M. *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money.* 1936.
14. Schmitt Carl. The Concept of Political. The University of Chicago Press, 1996.
15. Arendt Hannah. What is Freedom? In: Between Past and Future. Viking Press, 1961
16. Schumpeter, J.A. *The* Theory of Economic Development. 1934.
17. Hayek, F. *The Use of Knowledge in Society*. 1945.
18. Polanyi, K. Aristotle discovers economy.
19. Merriam Ch.E. Systematic politics. Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1945
20. Berlin Isaiah. Two Concepts of Liberty. In: Berlin Isaiah. Liberty. Oxford, 2002
21. Buchanan, J.M. *The Reason of Rules: Constitutional Political Economy*. 1985.
22. Dahl R. A. Democracy and its Critics. – Yale University Press, 1991.

b. Optional

1. Aristotle. *Politics.*
2. Thomas Aquinas. *Summa Theologica*. Part II (II)
3. Locke, J. *Second Treatise of Government*.
4. Bentham, J. *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*
5. Ricardo, D. *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*
6. Schumpeter, J.A. *History of Economic Analysis. NY: Oxford University Press. 1954:*
7. Grapard U., Hewitson G. (ed.). *Robinson Crusoe's Economic Man: A Construction and Deconstruction*. – Routledge, 2012
8. Hirschman, A.O. *Passions and Interests*. Princeton University Press. 1977.
9. Klosko, G., ed. *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy*. Oxford University Press. 2011.
10. Dixon, W. and D. Wilson. *A History of Homo Economicus. The Nature of the Moral in Economic Theory*. Routledge: 2012.
11. Samuels, W., J. Biddle, and J. Davis, eds*. A Companion to the History of Economic Thought*. *Oxford: Blackwell. 2003*
12. Tribe, K. *Strategies of Economic Order: German Economic Discourse, 1750-1950*. Cambridge University Press, 2007
13. Watt I. *Myths of Modern Individualism: Faust, Don Quixote, Don Juan, Robinson Crusoe*. Cambridge University Press. 1997
14. Розанваллон П. *Утопический капитализм. История идеи рынка*. М.: НЛО. 2007.

6. Grading System

The final grade will be composed of the accumulated grade and the exam grade:

$$Q_{fin} = 0{,}6Q_{ac} + 0{,}4Q_{ex},$$

where $Q_{ac} = 0{,}6Q_{sem} + 0{,}2Q_{es} + 0{,}2Q_{hw}$

- Q_{ac} *- accumulated preliminary grade, summing partial grades for class participation,* (Q_{sem})*, an essay grade* (Q_{es}) *and a homework grade* (Q_{hw})*;*
- Q_{ex} *- grade received for final written exam.*

Additional condition: final, accumulated and exam grades below 4 are not rounded.
Attendance and class participation are mandatory and vital for the successful performance. It is compulsory to read and be prepared to discuss "required literature". ***The absence of a student on one-third or more classes will make one's accumulated grade equal to zero****.*

7. Guidelines for Knowledge Assessment

Students are expected to study recommended literature before respective lectures and seminars and actively participate in class discussion.
Essays are expected to be formatted according to standards applied to journal articles (structure, citations, references), class presentation should be prepared in PowerPoint.

8. Methods of Instruction

Interactive lectures and seminars are organized as discussions over either recommended papers, or students' presentations. Students are encouraged to interact with colleagues and teachers.