



UNIVERSITÉ PARIS 1
PANTHÉON SORBONNE

PANTHÉON SORBONNE

MASTER IN ECONOMICS

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Welcome to Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne

The university of Paris was created at the very beginning of the 13th century, and has inherited its name from the College created by the theologian Robert de Sorbon in 1252. Alongside Oxford and Bologna, the Sorbonne is one of the oldest universities in the world.

With eight hundred years of excellence to build on, the University Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, a descendant of the Faculty of Law and Economics of the Sorbonne, is one of the most famous and largest universities in France. Some forty thousand students are enrolled on 14 teaching and research departments (Unités de Formation et de Recherche) and 5 Institutes, which offer top level degree courses in law, political science, economics, management and the humanities.



The university is principally located in the heart of the Latin Quarter, and occupies part of the Sorbonne and other prestigious French university buildings. Paris 1 is at the center of a rich network of international relations stretching across the five continents and plays a major role in training researchers, academics, judges, lawyers, senior managers and top French civil servants. At the cross-roads of tradition and modernity, Paris 1 is at the forefront of research and education in its fields, and aims to be a major pole of research and education in Europe in the 21st century.

Panthéon-Sorbonne Master in Economics

A program custom-made for international students wishing to study Economics at the Sorbonne. The PSME program is a first year of Graduate Studies (Diplôme Universitaire) which offers Economics courses taught in English, together with intensive courses of the French language. The Economics courses correspond to a full program of courses taught in the first year of graduate studies, at what is known as the M1 level in the Bologna European Academic System.

The thesis which has to be prepared for the end of the first year corresponds to a MSc. thesis. French courses are intended to prepare PSME students to enroll in the 2nd year of Masters studies (M2 level, MPhil.) in French. PSME may apply to the regular M2 programs offered by the Sorbonne School of Economics with classes in French and English. Hence, former PSME students who get to the 2nd year level can access one of the most comprehensive M2 programs existing in France, which includes more than 100 different courses, structured in about 20 specialized programs. You can find details about these courses on the website of the Sorbonne School of Economics.



The Faculty of Economics at Panthéon-Sorbonne University is one of the most reputed Economics departments in France and in the world. In this highly selective educational setting, a quality educational program has been established since 2007 for international students wishing to do their Master studies in Economics at the Sorbonne.

The number of students is limited to assure quality teaching and recruitment of outstanding students. Only students with a solid background in Economics are admitted. During this first year, students are given further training both in general-purpose economics, i.e. macroeconomics, microeconomics and econometrics (Fall semester) and in more specialized fields (Spring semester). While the general training gives the necessary foundation for graduate studies in economics, the specialized courses will help students choose a specialization for their second year.

Academic Staff

The teaching staff of the faculty of economics of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University is about 130 strong and has a wide array of international cooperation throughout the world, which guarantees a high-level and internationally recognized training. In addition to coursework, students will have the opportunity to participate in several conferences and debates with leading international economists, organized year round by the University.

The Professors teaching and guiding their students in the PSME program are amongst the top Professors of France and around the world, here, below you can check the most recent list of PSME professors and their courses :

Angelo SECCHI: A professor of economics at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and at Paris School of Economics. His research covers industrial dynamics, international trade, economic geography and applied econometrics and it has been published in several peer-reviewed international journals.

Course: Microeconomics

E-mail: angelo.secchi@univ-paris1.fr

Christoph GROSSE STEFFEN is a macroeconomist who joined the Banque de France in 2016. Previously, he worked as a research associate at the German Institute of Economic Research (DIW Berlin). His research interests are in the field of macroeconomics, particularly in the area of monetary policy, sovereign risk, and the role of ambiguity in the macroeconomy.

Course: Macroeconomics

E-mail: Christoph.GROSSESTEFFEN@banque-france.fr

Morgane Laouenan is a CNRS researcher at the Centre d'Économie de la Sorbonne. She is specialized in Labor Economics and Applied Microeconomics. She was a junior researcher at LIEPP between December 2014 and December 2015 where she managed a research group on discrimination. Her research focuses on discrimination against African immigrants in France and against African-Americans in the US. In particular, she uses both individual-level data from surveys and from the internet to study the impact of racial prejudice on labor market and housing outcomes of minorities.

Course: Econometrics

E-mail: Morgane.laouenan@univ-paris1.fr

Academic Staff

Josselin THUILLIEZ is the current director of the research unit Sustainable Development Economics at the Centre d'économie de la Sorbonne. He was elected as a member of the Management Committee and member of the Board of the Centre d'Economie de la Sorbonne. He is also a tenured researcher at CNRS UMR 8174 (Centre d'économie de la Sorbonne). His research interests are in development economics, health economics, population economics and global health

Course: Population Economics

E-mail: jossclin.thuillicz@univ-paris1.fr

Laurine MARTINOTY is currently lecturer at University Paris 1- Panthéon Sorbonne. She holds a PhD from Ecole normale supérieure (Lyon). Her research focuses on labor and family decisions in both developed and emerging economies.

Course: Labor Economics

E-mail: laurine.martinoty@univ-paris1.fr

Students must take the four core courses, its tutorials and french courses on the first semester. Lectures are each 3 hours long, and there is a weekly tutorial of 2 hours with a Teaching Assistant.

Second Semester

Non-exhaustive list of Courses	Number of Hours	Teachers	ECTS
Labor Economies	36	Laurine Martinoty	4
Principles of Finance	36	Olena Havrylchyk	4
Epistemology & History of Eco. Thought	36	Annie Cot	4
Population Economies	36	Josselin Thuilliez	4
Industrial Economies	36	Lorenzo cassi	4
European Integration	36	Lorenzo CASSI	4
Development Economics	36	C.Masson & C. Monga	4
Mutations Financières	36	Gunther Capelle-Blancard	4
Firmes Multinationales	36	Richard le Goff	4
Eco. de l'environnement	48	Mireille Assouline	2
French	-	Laurence Rico & Christine Le Saux	4
Master Thesis			4
Total	264		30

First Semester

Econometrics

9

Economic Growth

10

Macroeconomics

11

Microeconomics

12

Econometrics

Prerequisites

At least one semester of mathematical statistics with a serious analytical treatment of estimation and inference, and at least one semester of multivariate calculus, both passed at a respectable standard

Outline

The first six lectures are taught by Pr. Huber-Yahi and cover the following topics:

- Ordinary Least Squares
- Generalized Least Squares
- Instrumental Variables
- Simultaneous Equations

The last six lectures are taught by Pr. Laouenan and cover the following topics:

- Time Series (stationarity and Dickey-Fuller test)
- VAR models
- Panel Data
- Discrete Choice Models (logit and probit models)

Tutorials will be dedicated both to theory and applications using Stata, provided by the program to PSME students.

The final grade is computed as follows: 25% for the midterm exam, 25% for project, 50% final exam

References:

Greene, W.H., 2011, *Econometric Analysis*, 7th Ed., Prentice Hall.

Kennedy, P., 2008, *A Guide to Econometrics*, 6th Edition, MIT Press.

Sevestre, P., 2002, *Econométrie des données de panel*, Dunod.

Thomas, A., 2000, *Econométrie des variables qualitatives*, Dunod.

Wooldridge, J., 2011, *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, 2nd Edition, MIT Press.

Wooldridge, J., 2012, *Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning.

References for Stata applications:

Acock, A., 2008, *A Gentle Introduction to Stata*, Stata Press, 2nd Edition.

Baum, C., 2006, *An Introduction to Modern Econometrics Using Stata*, Stata Press.

Economic Growth

Prerequisites

Students should have completed a Macro course and feel comfortable with mathematical tools and concepts, such as differential equations.

Outline

The course is organized in three parts: the first part offers a quite detailed analysis of modern growth theories; the second one will focus on the empirics of economic growth. Finally, the last part will be devoted to some of the most debated growth-related issues (education, redistribution, social security, etc.). Both continuous- and discrete-time analysis will be used.

Structure:

Part 1 : Growth Theories

- 1.1 The neo-classical model of exogenous growth
- 1.2 Towards endogenous growth : the AK model
- 1.3 Introducing consumer optimization: the Ramsey model
- 1.4 Human capital (1) : the Uzawa-Lucas model
- 1.5 Growth in the open economy
- 1.6 Romer's model of technological change
- 1.7 Schumpeterian growth: Aghion-Howitt model
- 1.8 Human capital (2) : demography and growth

Part 2 : Empirics of Economic Growth

- 2.1 Growth accounting
- 2.2 Growth econometrics
- 2.3 Cross-country evidence (convergence, etc.)

Part 3 : Debates

- 3.1 Inequality and redistribution
- 3.2 Education
- 3.3 Pensions
- 3.4 Financial reform

References:

No book is strictly required; Barro, R.J. and X. Sala-i-Martin (2003, 1998) *Economic Growth*, MIT Press.

Macroeconomics

Prerequisites

Knowledge of undergraduate level mathematics, probability and microeconomic theory is expected.

Outline

The course is intended to provide students with an overview of current macroeconomic debates. These debates take place in the media, among international organizations and in academic circles. In contrast to what was the case in previous decades (say, the 1970s and before), these are now more focused on the evolution of financial markets and globalization. In line with these developments, the course aims at making a clear-cut link between the real sector (production of goods and services) and the financial sector (the trade of financial instruments), with an international perspective. The topics covered are the following:

- Flow of funds
- Balance sheets
- IS-LM model
- Mundell-Flemming model
- Interest rate,
- Exchange rate,
- The Taylor rule,
- The Philips curve
- Real Business Cycle theory
- Dynamic Stochastic
- General Equilibrium models
- Stock-flow modeling
- Bretton Woods system
- The Great Moderation
- The Global Financial Crisis

References:

Sloman, Wride and Garrat, Economics. 9 th edition or newer. Pearson Education Limited.
 Burda and Wyplosz, Macroeconomics, a European text. 5 th edition, Oxford University Press
 Godley and Lavoie, Monetary Economics. An Integrated Approach to Credit, Money, Income, Production and Wealth, Palgrave Mcmillan.

Microeconomics

Prerequisites

Knowledge of undergraduate level mathematics, probability and microeconomic theory is expected.

Outline

The course will provide a rigorous survey of the core of modern microeconomic theory. Classes are organized in three parts. Part I is devoted to consumer and producer theories. Part II will examine the neoclassical models of competitive and noncompetitive market structures and it will take a first look at how market structure, market equilibrium and economic efficiency are related. Strategic behavior is the subject of Part III.

Introduction to consumer theory.
 Consumer Optimization.
 Duality, Slutsky and the integrability problem.
 Production theory.
 Uncertainty. Catch up and review before the midterm exam.
 Partial equilibrium analysis.
 General equilibrium in a barter economy.
 General equilibrium in pure exchange economy.
 General equilibrium with production. Core.
 Game theory I: strategic form games.
 Game theory II: extensive form games.
 Game theory III: extensive form games.

References:

Geoffrey A. Jehle and Philip J. Reny, Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Addison Wesley

Second Semester

Development Economics	14
Epistemology and History of Economic Thought	15
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Health Economics	17
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Development Economics

Course Description

This course explores some of the main narratives of development economics, and discusses the analytical frameworks and policy practices that underpin them. Three interrelated themes are examined: growth theories and development; poverty and inequality; strategies that lead to employment creation and structural economic transformation. The course will involve theoretical analyses and policy discussions.. The main reading for this course will be: Ray, Debraj. Development Economics. Princeton University Press, 1998 (Chapters 1 and 5-10). The list of readings is much more extensive than what will be covered in class.

Methodology:

On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Epistemology and History of Economic Thought

Course Description

The cross-fertilization of these two fields has recently known important developments. The course will aim at presenting some major currents of economic theory at the light of two centuries of reflection over the scientificity of economics. Topics will include: the age of liberalism and some 19th century methodological debates (induction versus deduction; normative assessments versus positive assessments); the «marginalist revolution» and the Methodenstreit; the invention of econometrics: measurement with or without theory?; Karl Popper and the lessons from the Vienna Circle; Thomas Kuhn and Michel Foucault: a structuralist approach to economic paradigms; post-modernism and contemporary economic theory. No textbook is required. Useful chapters from different sources will be Xeroxed and handed out during the course.

Methodology:

On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

European integration

Course Description

The course analyses the process of European Integration, discussing mainly the macroeconomic aspects (growth, inflation, budget deficits and debt) and economic policies, monetary and fiscal. Emphasis will be placed on the specificity of the European experience that has led to the creation of the European Monetary Union. However, European integration will be placed within the broader context of the dynamics of globalization. Forces of integration and dis-integration, culminating in Brexit will be discussed. Topics: 1. History; 2. Economic integration and enlargements: Growth effects; 3. Economics and politics of EU integration - Distributional effects, labor markets and migration; 4. Monetary, fiscal rules and the euro; 5. Implications of the global crisis. The risks of dis-integration: Brexit. The course is mainly based on Baldwin R. and Ch. Wyplosz (2015): *The economics of European integration*, McGraw-Hill, 5th edition. Additional papers will be indicated during the course.

Methodology:

On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Population Economics

Prerequisites

Students should have completed a course in principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics. The course intended for students with little or no previous knowledge in the field. No deep mathematical knowledge required.

Outline

Population economics applies the tools of economics to issues of the organisation, delivery, and financing of health care. The objectives of this course are to: (1) develop an understanding of the relevance of economic concepts to the health care sector, (2) to describe the system of health care financing and delivery arrangements in the health care sector, and (3) to impart an understanding of the role of economic factors in the development of public policy concerning health and health care.

Structure

Introduction

- The nature of health economics.
- Overview of the structure of the sub disciplines of health economics.
- The role of health economics in health care decision making.

Part 1. Demand for medical services.

- A. Medical care and utility.
- B. Demand for health in the Grossman model.
- C. Uncertainty of medical care.
- D. Determinants of health inequalities.

Part 2. The private-public mix for health insurance.

- A. Health care finance and expenditure in OECD countries.
- B. The French model
- C. Principles of insurance theory.
- D. Social insurance versus market insurance.

Part 3. Medical care production

- A. Health care delivery system in Europe.
- B. Physician behaviour with demand inducement.
- C. Hospital theory and Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) payment.
- D. The pharmaceutical industry in the world.

Part 4. Public policy and assessment tools.

- A. Health care and economic growth.
- B. Defining equity and ethics criteria for health care provision.
- C. The performance of health care systems in the world.
- D. Deciding with economic assessment theories.

References:

- Arrow, K. J. (2001). Uncertainty and the Welfare Economics of Medical Care (American Economic Review, 1963). Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law, 26(5), 851-883.
- Enthoven, A. C. (1984). The Rand experiment and economical health care.
- Grossman, M. (1972). On the concept of health capital and the demand for health. Journal of Political economy, 80(2), 223-255.
- Indicators, O. E. C. D. (2011). Health at a Glance 2015.

Industrial Economics

Course Description

Course general aim is to understand the markets in which firms have market power. The course covers the following topics: 1. Introduction: what is the market power? ; 2. Static imperfect competition; 3. Dynamic aspect of imperfect competition; 4. Source of market power (e.g. product differentiation); 5. Pricing strategies (e.g. price discrimination). The textbook is: Industrial Organization, Markets and Strategies. Paul Belleflamme and Martin Peitz, 2015.

Methodology:

On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Labor Economics

Prerequisites

Prerequisites include some intermediate microeconomics and econometrics

Outline

This course is an introduction to the field of labor economics. It focuses on applied theory and empirical analysis. Its aim is to acquaint students with traditional topics in labor, as well as to encourage the development of their research interests. Topics to be covered are the following: labor supply, labor demand, unemployment, job search, migration, discrimination, and other topics of interest to labor economists.

References:

- Borjas, George J. Labor Economics. 6th ed. Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2013.
- Ehrenberg, Ronald G., and Robert S. Smith. Modern Labor Economics. Theory and Public Policy. 11th ed. Prentice Hall, 2012.
- Cahuc, Pierre, and André Zylberberg. Labor economics. 1st ed. MIT press, 2004.
- Blau, Francine D., Marianne A. Ferber, and Anne E. Winkler. The Economics of Women, Men, and Work. 6th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2009.

Political Economy

Course Description

This course will look at political economy aspects from an institutional and historical perspective. The course covers several major themes, which are largely presented in a chronologically: 1. The crisis of the 1970s; 2. The neoliberal paradigm; 3. The "End of History", varieties of capitalism and the Great Moderation (1989 to 2007-2009); 4. Financial deregulation and a short history of financial crises; 5. The Financial Crisis (2007-2008) and the persistent state of crisis; 6. The changing International Political Economy (IPE). No book is required as students will be able to download bibliographical sources directly from the course website.

Methodology:

On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Principles of Finance

Outline

This course is an introduction to finance. The objective is to learn the basic principles and theories of finance, as well as raise questions about the future of finance regarding technology and innovation.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam and a final paper.

Structure

Part 1: Corporate Finance

- A. Asset Valuation
- B. Capital Structure

Part 2: Financial Intermediation

- A. What is a bank
- B. Financial intermediation
- C. Shadow banking
- D. Competition in the banking sector

Part 3: Finance and Technology

- A. Peer to Peer Lending / lending based crowd funding
- B. Blockchain and crypto assets

References:

Berk, J. and DeMarzo, P. (2014). Corporate finance. 1st ed. Boston, Mass.: Pearson.

Mutations Financières et Politiques Monétaires

Course Description

The object of the course is to contribute to a better understanding of the nature and the role of intermediaries in financial markets and the transformations which affect them, as well as phenomena of instability and the way they can be regulated. Topics include: financial system transformation, shadow banking, alternative finance, speculative bubbles, financial crises, and financial market and banking regulation. Readings will be available on the course website.

Methodology:

Taught in French. On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Firmes Multinationales

Course Description

The general aim of the course is to provide an overview of multinational firm strategy in a global context. An emphasis is placed on synthesizing information from multiple sources to analyze real-world situations. The topics to be covered are the following: (1) Tools and methods of industrial economics: a historical perspective; (2) Current systems of economic organization: between territorialization and globalization; (3) The paradox of "Digital economy" A globalized, linked, and territorial economy.

Methodology:

Taught in French. On-campus classes.

Theoretical classes: 3 hours per week for 12 weeks: 39 hours total including the final exam

Economie de l'environnement

Outline

The course provides an overview of the field of environmental economics. Topics to be covered are the following: the fundamentals of environmental microeconomics, public economics applied to environmental goods and services, evaluation of environmental assets, current and historical contexts, and the instruments of environmental politics.

References:

Schubert K., Zagame P., L'environnement, une nouvelle dimension de l'analyse économique, Vulbert, collection Economie.

Hanley N., Shogren J.F., White B., Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Perman R., Ma Y., McGilvray J., Common M., Natural Resources and Environmental Economics, Prentice Hall, Harlow.

Development (Macro) Economics

Outline

The course addresses a number of important issues from the perspective of developing countries and related economic policies. After a general introduction presenting the structural characteristics of developing countries and the evolution of inequalities between countries in a perspective of comparative development giving place to historical analysis, the following topics will be covered: inequality, development and redistribution policies; demography, development and birth control policies; big push theory and industrialization policies; rural-urban migration and urbanization policies; institutions and development: development aid policies and governance.

Part 1:

1. General introduction
2. Inequality and development - redistribution policies
3. Rural-urban migration: urbanization policies.
4. Demography and Development: Birth Control Policies

Part 2:

5. What is the role of Development Policies?
6. Industrialization policies
7. Human capital and education policies
8. International Finance, Investment and Aid: Controversies and Opportunities

References:

- Michael P. Todaro & Stephen C. Smith (2011), Economic Development, Addison-Wesley, 11e edition
- Ray, Debraj: Development Economics, Princeton University Press.
- Easterly, William: The Elusive Quest for Growth: Economists' Adventures and Misadventures under the Tropics, MIT Press.
- Basu, Kaushik: Analytical Development Economics, MIT Press.
- Jared Diamond: "De l'inégalité parmi les sociétés" (traduction de "Guns, Germs and Steel", Penguin Books)

Thesis

Course Description

Students select a research topic in relation with their professional project and are responsible for choosing an advisor among the program's professors. The student will choose an advisor near the end of the first semester. The master thesis must be turned in by the end of the academic year to the advising professor and uploaded into the university system to undergo a plagiarism check. The master thesis corresponds to a Master of Sciences (MSc.) Thesis. The PSME Master Thesis should be organized in the following way:

- 1) Title page
- 2) Introduction
- 3) Related literature
- 4) Data or Empirical strategy
- 5) Empirical strategy or Data
- 6) Results
- 7) Robustness checks
- 8) Conclusion
- 9) References
- 10) Appendix.

French

Prerequisites

No level of French is previously required. Students will take an online French placement test and meet with the French professor for an oral evaluation to determine the class level of French and be split into groups according to level : Beginner, Intermediate, and Advanced. If you speak French fluently you may take another language offered through the University language department. The selection of other languages offered and instructions for inscription can be found on the website for the Département des langues for Paris 1 : www.pantheonsorbonne.fr/ufr/ddl/

Outline

The beginner course is aimed to help students feeling comfortable in France and interacting with their French counterparts and environnement.

We will provide the elementary grammar and vocabulary knowledge together with a great variety of communication activities so that they can be able to deal with everyday challenges. We will also get them to increase their understanding of French behaviors and give them keys and tips to enjoy the cultural life.

Our objective : A2 level of the European Common European Framework of References for Languages

Examples of themes :

- talking about oneself : studies, family, hobbies, tastes, native country, travels, projects ...
- get to know someone else, asking questions
- give an opinion about varied subjects
- interact in shops or restaurants
- know local geography
- talking about past experiences
- understand and talk about French news
- comparing life and studies experience in France with other countries
- writing simple messages

References:

European Common European Framework of References for Languages, A1 level