



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

History of European Integration (blended)

2324-2-F5602M015-F5602M023M

Learning objectives

The aim of the course is to show the steps of the creation of the existing European economic situation.

Contents

After a brief summary of the previously models of European integration existing from the half of the 19th century to the second world war, the course explains the reasons and the modalities of the foundation of the first European institutions and policies (ECSC, EEC, Euratom, CAP, EIB) and the economical and financial context where they operated (gold exchange standard and golden age). Then it illustrates the changes of the 1970s (the end of the gold exchange standard, the shock oil and the creation of the EMS) and the increase in number of EEC' countries until the Unique Act and the Treaty of Maastricht. Finally it shows the steps of the creation of the EMU and the positive and negative aspects of the new EU at the beginning of the new millennium: in particular face to the perspective of the further enlargement to the Eastern Europe and in a context of strong globalization of world markets where there exist new great competitors as the BRICS.

Detailed program

These items will be analysed during the lessons

- a) The economic integration in Europe from the 19th century to the mid of 20th century (notes);
- b) The first essays of economic integration after the second world war;
- c) The birth of the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community) and the EEC (European Economic Community);
- d) The International Monetary System until the crisis of the system of Bretton Wood;
- e) The birth of the European Monetary System and the first enlargement of the EEC;

- f) The problems of the European Monetary System and the crisis in 1992;
- g) The Maastricht Treaty and the Monetary and Economic Union
- h) The European agriculture and the CAP (Common Agricultural Policy), the European industrial policy and the new rules on the concurrency and protectionism in the new EU;
- i) The new Millennium: the enlargement to Eastern European Countries and the problems connected to the world economic crisis and Brexit (notes)

Prerequisites

Having passed the course of Economic History (or similar) during the three-year degree. Knowledge of microeconomics and macroeconomics syllabuses typical of bachelor's degrees in economics.

Teaching methods

The course is in blended-learning - Oral lectures or video lesson (14 hours), blended-learning (14 hours)

Assessment methods

For students attending the course: Written exam with 16 open questions (everyone 2 points) - Series of questions at home within a deadline (forum).

The final evaluation depends on written exam (60%) and homework research (40%)

For not attending students: Written exam with 16 open questions (everyone 2 points)

Textbooks and Reading Materials

The course is in blended-learning: reading materials are available on-line (e-learning)

For not attending students: Gilbert M., "European Integration: A Concise History", Rowman & Littlefield Pub Inc., 2011

Semester

Second semester: October-November

Teaching language

English

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION | DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
