

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

# Economia Globale e Servizi

2526-1-F6303M002-F6303M002-2

## Learning objectives

Services have transformed national economies on a massive scale and today the services sector is the fastest-growing economic segment, generating more than two-thirds of economic output, attracting over two-thirds of foreign direct investment, and providing almost two-thirds of jobs in both developed and developing countries. Just as services have come to dominate many national economies, they are playing a bigger role in the global economy as well. Services that were once difficult to trade, because they could only be delivered in person, are becoming far easier to trade because they can be delivered digitally. Of course, some services, such as taxis, hotels or hair salons, will continue to be delivered locally and require a physical presence, though companies such as Uber and Airbnb demonstrate how even these sectors can be transformed by new internet-based business models. Other services, such as retailing, software development, or outsourced business processes, are now being "de-localized" and "globalized" to an extent and on a scale that may surpass the most globe-spanning multinational goods manufacturers. This course focuses on the economics of services and the ongoing globalization of services – why it is happening, how it is affecting economies, and where new policy approaches are needed.

The course will yield abilities such as:

- to understand the economic phenomena at the base of the development of the service sector in the modern economies and the different dimensions of globalisation
- to apply the acquired knowledge to analyse, understand and use interpretative models, data and statistics on tertiarisation and internationalisation processes of national economies.
- to make independent and informed judgements on issues relating to globalisation and the tertiarisation of national economies
- to discuss the main economic and social challenges faced by institutions at different level of governance dealing with globalization and servitization phenomena,
- to raise questions, to communicate one's own point of view,
- to critically and logically discuss issues referring to the different dimensions of the globalization and servitisation processes.
  - Finally, the course will provide the theoretical and conceptual tools, as well as practical foundations to enable students to independently explore the topics covered, with particular reference to the challenges

associated with the ongoing phase of globalisation.

#### **Contents**

- The economics of Services
- · Globalization of the service sector
- Policy issues

## **Detailed program**

- 1. The Economics of services
- The nature of services
- The role of services in production processes
- The role of services in the modern economies
- 2. The globalization of services
- The evolution of international trade: from non tradeable to tradeable services
- Foreign direct investments
- Global value chains
- 3. Policy issues
- · Barriers to trade in services
- Trade and investment liberalization policies

## **Prerequisites**

Basic concepts of micro- and macroeconomics, which can be acquired through the attendance at introductory courses of economics.

## **Teaching methods**

Face to face lessons (about 40% of total classes)

Teamworks in class (about 60% of total classes) aiming at measuring the economic importance of the services sectors, its degree of internationalization, off-shoring and other economic characteristics of the phenomena discussed during lessons.

#### **Assessment methods**

The written exam consists of multiple choice questions and at least one open questions aimed at assessing students' ability to use the analytical and conceptual tools illustrated during the course.

Continuous assessment is ensured through group assignements, whose aim is to assess the students' ability to apply the conceptual and theoretical concepts discussed in class to case studies referring to the development of the service economics in different countries.

The final grade is the weighted average of the grade of the final test (70%) and of the group works (30%)

## **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

Class slides and readings – i.e. articles on specific topics. - represent the teaching materials of the course. The class slides are posted week by week on the website of the course; selected readings are announced week by week. All class slides and readings are compulsory exam materials and have to be carefully prepared for the exam independently from the time allocated to them in class.

### Semester

second semester.

## **Teaching language**

Italian

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE