PANTHÉON SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ PARIS 1

BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN ECONOMICS – INTERNATIONAL TRACK

Licence of Economics – International Track

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PRESENTATION

The Bachelor's Degree in Economics – International Track at the Sorbonne School of Economics is a nationally recognized undergraduate program fully taught in English. Designed for both French and international students, it is embedded within the long-established academic framework of Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and aims to deliver rigorous economics training in a truly international academic environment.

This program is a new track within the existing Bachelor's Degree in Economics at the Sorbonne School of Economics. It follows the same academic standards and core curriculum while supporting the University's strategy to expand its international offerings and respond to the growing demand for high-quality, English-taught programs in economics. The program welcomes 250 students in the first year and awards 180 ECTS credits over three years of study.

Fully taught in English, the Bachelor's Degree in Economics – International Track offers rigorous economics training at the Sorbonne—where Paris is your classroom and the city of lights inspires learning beyond campus walls.

The curriculum provides a solid foundation in economic theory, quantitative methods, and applied analysis, while fostering critical thinking, strong written and oral communication skills, and the ability to work in an international environment.

Students benefit from tailored language support, opportunities for international mobility during the second or third year through an extensive network of partner universities, and excellent preparation for graduate studies and careers in economics, finance, public policy, international organizations, and consulting.

1ST YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

INTERNATIONAL TRACK

« L1 »

SEMESTER 1

Course title: TOPICS IN ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Matthieu Renault and Yannick Slade-Caffarel

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 36

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

This course explores major contemporary economic and social issues—money, cryptocurrency and finance, growth and development, inequality, ecological transition, public finances, and inflation—through the lens of economic theory. This introductory economics course is organized into thematic sessions. Each session focuses on a major issue, which will be addressed in light of the current state of economic research. Students will be introduced to the fundamental concepts of economics, which they can relate to some of the major economic and political issues of the moment.

Course outline:

- How should we do economics? (Intro_Methodology)
- What is money? (Money I)
- What causes prices to rise? (Inflation)
- Why do corporations seem to be out of control? (Firms)
- Why have rich countries become rich? (Growth I)
- Why do crises always come back? (Crises)
- Why is it so hard to grow? (Development)
- Why do rich countries no longer grow? (Growth II)
- Do we rush towards a more equal world? (Inequalities)
- Shall we reduce the public debt? (Public finance)
- Is it absolutely desirable to grow? (Ecological transition)
- Will Bitcoin replace $? (Money and cryptocurrency)

Main references:

There is no specific textbook because the subject matter of the course is impressionistic in nature, but numerous references are provided for each lecture (see EPI).

Course title: ECONOMIC HISTORY

Teaching staff: Victor Bianchini

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

This course examines the major divergence in economic development that emerged in Europe from the mid-19th century onwards. After characterizing this divergence from an economic standpoint, the course seeks to explain its origins by focusing in particular on the Industrial Revolution, which began in 18th-century England. The first objective is to define the process of industrialization that gradually extended to large parts of the world and to identify its main determinants. The second objective is to explore why, in contrast, some countries or entire continents failed to engage in sustained industrial development. The course's analytical framework is primarily based on the thesis developed by Robert C. Allen.

Course outline:

Chapter 1: Characterizing the Great Divergence

Chapter 2: The Role of Long-Distance Trade Before the Industrial Revolution

Chapter 3: The Industrial Revolution as a Cause of the Great Divergence

Chapter 4: Non-European Geographical Areas

Chapter 5: To be determined based on the progression of the course

Main references:

Allen, R. C. (2011). Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press.

The online course platform (EPI) also includes supplementary readings and selected educational videos.

Course title: MATHEMATICS: INITIATION TO ECONOMIC MODELING

Teaching staff: Bertrand Wigniolle

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 36

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course adopts a problem-solving approach to economics. Each chapter introduces an economic question and reviews and develops the mathematical tools necessary to address it. The course content therefore includes both mathematical tools and basic economic models.

Course outline:

Introduction: Reminder of some useful concepts, notations.

Chapter 1: Linear models with one or two equations / Expense, Budget Constraints, Markets

Chapter 2: Differentiability, integration, optimization and concavity / Foundations of Supply and Demand

Chapter 3: Sequences and Series / Actualization and Asset Valuation

Main references:

Mathematics for economic analysis, Knut Sydsaeter and Peter Hammond, Pearson Education.

Mathematics For Economists, Carl P. Simon and Lawrence E. Blume, Norton & Company, New York, London.

An Introduction to Mathematics for Economics, Akihito Asano, Cambridge University Press.

Course title: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Teaching staff: Liza Charroin and Leonardo Pejsachowicz

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 8

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

This first-year statistics course provides fundamental tools for analyzing and interpreting economic and social data. It begins with the study of change using growth rates, multiplicative coefficients, and index numbers to measure and compare developments over time. The course then examines variations in complex variables, highlighting structural effects and key composite indices (Laspeyres and Paasche). A third section focuses on time series analysis, introducing decomposition methods to identify trends, seasonality, and cycles. Finally, the course introduces the analysis of quantitative variables, including graphical representations and descriptive measures such as central tendency, dispersion, and concentration, while distinguishing between discrete and continuous variables.

Course outline:

Chapter 1 – Analyzing change: fundamental concepts
Concepts: growth rates, multiplicative coefficients, simple index numbers – moving change / average change

Chapter 2 – Analyzing variations of a complex variable
Concepts: structural effects – composite indices (Laspeyres index, Paasche index)

Chapter 3 – Time series
Concepts: decomposition methods (trend, seasonal component, cycle)

Chapter 4 – Introduction to the analysis of quantitative variables
Concepts: graphical representation (histogram, cumulative curve, etc.) and descriptive measures (mean, median, standard deviation, quantiles, concentration indices, etc.) – continuous and discrete variables

Main references:

Statistics without Mathematical Formulas, Bernard Py, Pearson (Chapters 1 and 7 excluded from the syllabus)

Statistics and Probability in Economics and Management, Christophe Hurlin and Valérie Mignon, Dunod (Parts 2 and 3 excluded from the syllabus)

Descriptive Statistics, Bernard Grais, Dunod (Chapters 3 and 4 excluded from the syllabus)

Course title: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Nicolas Canry

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 36 + 18

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

The aim of this introductory course is to acquaint students with the fundamentals of economic reasoning. The course highlights how economics can help interpret major contemporary issues and provide guidance for effective public policies. It introduces the basic tools of both macroeconomic analysis (including the circular flow of income, accounting identities, neoclassical macroeconomics, and Keynesian theory) and microeconomic analysis (such as market functioning, surplus, tax incidence, externalities, and firms' behaviour under different market structures such as perfect competition, monopoly, duopoly, and oligopoly)

Course outline:

Introduction

Part 1. The circular flow model and the accounting identities

Part 2. Introduction to microeconomics

- How do markets work?
- The nature of competition

Part 3. Introduction to macroeconomics

- The Neoclassical theory
- The Keynesian theory

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA MICROCREDENTIALS IN SUSTAINABILITY

Teaching staff: Lorenzo Cassi, Una Europa Online module

Web page or EPI: MOOC **https://courses.mooc.fi/**

Semester: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): MOOC (online course you follow at your own pace)

Number of hours: 1 hour introduction session in semester 1 + individual course work in the MOOC then 1 course per semester

Assessment methods: MCQ and Short Essay Quizzes

Description:

This is a 5 – course module, 1 course per semester.

The Una Europa Micro-credential in Sustainability is a flexible online program of five MOOCs providing an interdisciplinary introduction to sustainability. It covers ecological, economic, and social perspectives of the UN SDGs, equipping learners to critically analyse global challenges and develop research-based knowledge and skills applicable across disciplines and sectors.

Course outline:

Semester 1: Introduction to Sustainability:

Semester 2: Climate Now

Semester 3: Biodiversity Now

Semester 4: Political Economy of Sustainability

Semester 5: Sustainability and Arts

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 1

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

SEMESTER 2

Course title: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS: INTRODUCTION

Teaching staff: Arnold Njike

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

This introductory course in international economics examines how economic activities cross national borders through trade, financial flows, and migration. Intended for first-year undergraduate students, it introduces the main concepts and mechanisms of international economic interactions using simple models and practical examples.

The course is structured around three key areas. The first focuses on international trade, covering comparative advantage, factor endowments, and the effects of trade policies such as tariffs and quotas, with particular attention to developing countries. The second explores international finance, including the balance of payments, exchange rates, capital flows, and major financial crises. The third addresses international migration and labor mobility, analyzing the economic causes of migration, remittances, labor market effects, and migration policies.

Overall, the course aims to help students understand global economic interdependence and develop basic analytical tools to interpret international economic issues.

Course outline:

1. International Trade

• Comparative advantage and Ricardo model

• Factor endowments and the Heckscher–Ohlin model

• Gains from trade and factor price effects

• Trade policy: tariffs, quotas, and protectionism

• Trade, development, and trade agreements

2. International Financial Flows

• Balance of payments and its components

• Exchange rate determination and regimes

• Foreign exchange markets

• International capital flows and foreign direct investment

• Global financial crises and international responses

3. Migration and Labor Mobility

• Economic determinants of labor migration

• Costs and benefits for origin and destination countries

• Migration and globalization

• Remittances, brain drain, and migration policies

Main references:

International economics, Krugman, Obstfeld, Melitz

Course title: MACROECONOMICS: EUROPEAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Teaching staff: Isabelle Hirtzlin

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 36

Assessment methods: Final exam

Description:

This course is designed to provide students with a solid understanding of how national economies are measured, monitored, and compared across countries. By the end of the course, participants will be able to interpret key indicators, understand their construction, and critically assess their role in economic decision-making. Introduces the System of National Accounts (SNA) as the international standard for compiling economic statistics. Explains the concepts of GDP, consumption, investment, savings, and government accounts (by taking the example of France). Explore the links between production, income, and expenditure approaches. Examine the structure and dynamics of the household sector and the corporate sector, highlighting their contribution to national income and expenditure. Analyze the role of national accounts in policy evaluation, international comparisons, and sustainability measurement.

Course outline:

1. Historical introduction
2. From Production to GDP
3. From GDP to growth and its limits
4. Business Units accounts
5. Households accounts
6. General government accounts
7. Financial accounts, Table and Financial sectors
8. Input-output table
9. New indicators and sustainable development

Main references:

Lequiller, F. I., & Blades, D. W. (2014). Understanding national accounts. OECD publishing.

Course title: COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC THEORIES: VALUE AND DISTRIBUTION

Teaching staff: Jean Dellemotte

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 18

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course introduces the foundations of theories of value and income distribution developed in the classical, Marxian, and marginalist traditions, from the end of the eighteenth to the beginning of the twentieth century. In connection with these issues, the course also addresses topics such as the determinants of economic growth and the effects of the division of labour on productivity dynamics and technological progress. The course is structured in three parts.

The first part, dedicated to the classical perspective, focuses on the dynamics of profit, examining Smith's analysis of the division of labour and Ricardo's theories of value, prices, distribution, and long-run accumulation. The second part addresses Marx's theory of value, exchange, and exploitation, with particular emphasis on the concept of the commodity.

Course outline:

PART 1 — Classical Political Economy

• Introduction to classical economics

• Adam Smith and the division of labour

• David Ricardo: value, income distribution, and economic dynamics

PART 2 — Karl Marx: Commodities and Exploitation

• Historical materialism and class struggle

• The theory of value and commodities

• Surplus value, capital circulation, and exploitation

PART 3 — Marginalist Theory

• The marginalist revolution in economics

• John Bates Clark and income distribution

• Léon Walras and general equilibrium theory

Main references:

Tutorial booklet + primary sources (in English):

Adam Smith, An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, 1776.

David Ricardo, Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, 1817

Karl Marx, Capital, volume 1, 1867

Textbooks (in French):

Jean Dellemotte, Histoire des idées économiques, collection « Aide-mémoire, Dunod.

Samuel Ferey & Sylvie Rivot (dir.), Histoire de la pensée économique, Pearson

Françoise Duboeuf, Introduction aux théories économiques, collection Repères, La Découverte

Jean Boncoeur & Hervé Thouément, Histoire des idées économiques, tome 1. De Platon à Marx, Nathan

Henri Denis, Histoire de la pensée économique, Presses Universitaires de France.

Course title: SOCIAL PROTECTION

Teaching staff: Isabelle Hirtzlin

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) + written Tests during tutorials (50%)

Description:

Social protection constitutes a fundamental dimension of modern welfare states, encompassing the institutional arrangements through which societies mitigate social risks and redistribute resources. This course examines the historical development of social protection, from its early manifestations in mutual aid societies and charitable institutions to the consolidation of comprehensive systems during the twentieth century. Particular attention will be paid to the intellectual traditions and political economy that have shaped these trajectories.

The economic foundations of social protection will be analyzed through the lenses of redistribution, risk pooling, and intergenerational solidarity. We will explore how social transfers and services contribute not only to poverty alleviation and inequality reduction, but also to macroeconomic stability and human capital formation. The course will highlight the tension between efficiency and equity, as well as the fiscal and institutional constraints that condition the sustainability of welfare systems.

Course outline:

1-Introduction
2-History
3-Typology of SP systems
4-Receipts and expenditure
5-Retirement
6-Health
7-Family
8-Dependency
9-European Policies and future evolutions

Main references:

European Commission. Social protection. Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion.

Available at: https://employment-social-affairs.ec.europa.eu/policies-and-activities/social-protection-social-inclusion/social-protection_en

Course title: WRITTEN AND ORAL SKILLS IN ENGLISH

Teaching staff: Laetitia Duval

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 4 + 12

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

The aim of this course is to enable students to acquire the methodology of written essay and oral presentation in Economics. Students are provided with a booklet covering the overall theme of economic growth. The texts are divided into three themes: growth and well-being (theme 1); growth and inequality (theme 2); growth and the Classical Economics (theme 3).

Course outline:

The overall theme is economic growth.

The texts are divided into three themes:

- growth and well-being (theme 1);
- growth and inequality (theme 2);
- growth and the Classical Economics (theme 3)

Course title: DIGITAL SKILLS (PIX)

Teaching staff: Wieslawa Cholewa

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + Tutorials

Number of hours: 2 hours of lectures + 6 hours of tutorials (in person) + 18 hours of tutorials (online) + 2 hours

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment (50%) + PIX certificate (in person) (50%)

Description:

The Digital Skills – Pix Preparation course aims to develop students' transferable digital skills, directly relevant to their future professional environment. It also raises their awareness of the ethical and responsible uses of digital technology in contemporary society. The course is offered in a hybrid format, combining in-person and online learning, to facilitate better understanding of the content. Courses are taught in either French or English. The skills developed align with the expectations of the EES program, with a particular emphasis on advanced spreadsheet proficiency (Excel). Finally, students take the Pix Certification exam at the end of the academic year, thus validating their digital skills for professional purposes.

Course outline:

-Introduction to the course, EPI, and PIX certification

-Information search and data management

-Office software: Word, PowerPoint, and Excel

-Multimedia document creation

-Communication, sharing, and online collaboration

-Digital environment and responsible digital practices (security, data protection, wellbeing)

-Basic programming and technical problem solving

-Preparation for the PIX certification

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA MICROCREDENTIALS IN SUSTAINABILITY

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 2

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

2ND YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

INTERNATIONAL TRACK

« L2 »

SEMESTER 3

Course title: MACROECONOMICS: CLOSED ECONOMY

Teaching staff: Elisabeth Cudeville and Camille Hémet

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 3 hours of lectures per week, for 12 weeks. Tutorials online, independently

Assessment methods: Final test: 1 written exam, 100% of the mark

Description:

This course introduces the analysis of business cycles and short-run macroeconomic stabilization policies in a closed economy.

Course outline:

Chapter 1. Object and method of macroeconomics (1 session)

- What do macroeconomists study? Key questions and methods in macroeconomics.
- Main macroeconomic aggregates: GDP, prices and inflation, unemployment.
- Macro time horizons: the long run (growth) and the short run (fluctuations).

Chapter 2. The IS–LM model (6 sessions)

- Introduction
- The goods market and the IS relationship
- Aggregate demand and its components
- Firms' supply behaviour
- Goods-market equilibrium
- The IS relationship
- The multiplier and the effects of fiscal policy on IS
- The money market and the LM relationship
- Money
- Money demand

- Money supply
- Money-market equilibrium
- The LM relationship
- The effects of monetary policy on LM
- Macroeconomic equilibrium, shocks, and policy responses
- Very short-run macroeconomic equilibrium
- Effects of cyclical shocks
- Effects of economic policies
- The role of heterogeneity

Chapter 3. The Aggregate Supply–Aggregate Demand (AS–AD) model (5 sessions)

- Aggregate demand
- The WS–PS block
- Wage setting
- Price setting
- Aggregate supply
- Short-run equilibrium with given price expectations
- Determination of the overall equilibrium
- Effects of cyclical shocks
- The role of economic policies
- Adjustment of price expectations and medium-run AS
- Medium-run aggregate supply
- Medium-run macroeconomic equilibrium
- Expectations dynamics
- Ineffectiveness of demand policies in the medium run
- Determinants of unemployment and natural output
- Are price adjustments necessarily stabilizing?
- The Phillips curve
- The original Phillips curve

- Expectations formation and the expectations-augmented Phillips curve
- NAIRU
- Expectations, credibility, and central-bank independence
- Disinflation costs and the sacrifice ratio
- Expectations and credibility of monetary policy

Main references:

Macroéconomie, O. Blanchard et D. Cohen, 5ème édition, Pearson Education, 2010

Course title: MICROECONOMICS: COMPETITIVE EQUILIBRIUM AND MARKET FAILURES

Teaching staff: Sophie Jallais

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/course/section.php?id=341662

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 +15

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment and final exam

Description:

This course is an introduction to the perfect competition model (known as the Walrasian model or the Arrow-Debreu model) and the main market failures. It presents the main features of the model (questions, main assumptions, results) in its canonical version, i.e. in a framework of pure exchange, then in an economy with production.

Particular emphasis will be placed on a remarkable property of the general equilibrium of perfect competition – its "efficiency" or "optimality in the Pareto sense" – and we will see why this property is called into question in the presence of externalities or public goods. The approach adopted is theoretical: the course starts from the theoretical question posed by the founders of the model and presents (in a simplified way) the hypotheses that have made it possible to answer it.

Course outline:

1. Pure exchange and general balance
    1. The problem of exchange
    2. Reminders about consumer choice in perfect competition
    3. General equilibrium in a pure exchange economy
2. General equilibrium in an economy with production
    1. The competitive company
    2. General equilibrium in an economy with production
3. Optimality and market failures
    1. Optimality in the Pareto sense
    2. Market failures: externalities and public goods.

Main references:

Bénicourt E. & Guerrien B., 2008, La théorie néoclassique. Microéconomie, macroéconomie, théorie des jeux, 3e édition, La découverte, Collection Grands Repères.

Kreps D., 1996, Leçons de théorie microéconomique, Presses Universitaires de France.

Lecointre J., 2018, Microéconomie, Decoeck Supérieur.

Pucci M. & Valentin J., 2009, Microéconomie. La concurrence parfaite, Presses Universitaires de France

Course title: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC EPISTEMOLOGY

Teaching staff: Claire Pignol and Goulven Rubin

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

The course addresses some fundamental epistemological debates in economics: is economics a science similar to the natural sciences? What role do observation and quantification, induction and deduction play in this? Are economic laws natural? What is a business model? It mobilizes fundamental notions and authors of the philosophy of science (Galileo, Vienna Circle, Popper, Kuhn, Lakatos, etc.), the hypotheses and reasoning retained and developed in various economic theories since the eighteenth century, and presented in the theoretical courses of the bachelor's degree in economics (courses in comparative economic theory, microeconomics and macroeconomics) and the epistemological and methodological analyses produced by the economists themselves (Robbins, Friedman, etc.).

Course outline:

1. Define an economy
2. Mechanism and natural law
3. Economics and Politics
4. Philosophy of science in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries
5. Models in economics
6. The empiricist turn

Main references:

Chalmers, A, Qu’est-ce que la science ? Le livre de poche, 1990.

Boumans, M. Davis John B. Economic Methodology Understanding Economics as a Science, Palgrave, 2016.

Heilbroner R.L., Les grands économistes, Points Seuil, 2014.

Rodrik, D. Peut-on faire confiance aux économistes? Réussites et échecs de la science économique, De Boeck Université, 2017.

Course title: MONETARY AND FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran (DIV 1) and Caroline Ninou-Bozou (DIV 2)

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24+15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

This course is an introduction to monetary and financial economics, structured around four main parts (the layout of which differs slightly from that of the chapters in the recommended textbook). The first part deals with money, as a structuring institution of the social order, its forms and measures, its modes of issuance (money creation) and their transformation, and the limited capacity of central banks today to control it. The second is devoted to capital markets. The aim is to understand how it works, the behaviour of the actors involved in it and the diversity of products and risks that are exchanged. The third part focuses on the formation and term structure of interest rates as a key variable in economic decisions. The fourth part is devoted to monetary policy, its instruments, its objectives, and the channels through which it influences the economy.

This course is based on chapters 1, 2, 3, 6 of the textbook "Money, Banking, Finance" (Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran & Thomas Renault, Puf, 4th edition, October 2021 reprinted in November 2022). Students who wish to continue this course by focusing more on banks and financial instability problems can choose the "banks and markets" option in L3 (chapters 4, 5, 7 of the textbook).

Course outline:

Chapter 1: Money;

Chapter 2: Capital markets;

Chapter 3: Interest rates;

Chapter 4: Monetary Policy

Main references:

This course is based on Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 6 of the textbook *Monnaie, banques, finance* (Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran & Thomas Renault, PUF, 4th edition, October 2021, reprinted in November 2022).

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA MICROCREDENTIALS IN SUSTAINABILITY

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: MINEURE GÉOGRAPHIE: MONDIALISATION ET TERRITOIRE

(ENGLISH : GEOGRAPHY MINOR : GLOBALIZATION AND TERRITORY)

Teaching staff: Clarisse Didelon-Loiseau

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 18

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

This course approaches the process of globalization by favoring a geographical approach, i.e. by putting space at the heart of our reflection. The course examines in detail which geographical space influences the distribution and organization of phenomena, in particular economic, but also technical and social, which are the drivers of globalization. It evokes the way in which the processes at the heart of globalization are anchored in the geographical space and contribute, in turn, to transforming it, in particular by bringing out the World, a space with a global dimension. It evokes the major debates related to the emergence of global space (standardization of cultures, risks and global governance, deglobalization) and is interested in the future of the classic spatial objects of geographical analysis: states, cities and supranational regions (areas of economic integration).

Course outline:

Part 1: Globalization(s): from the world to the world.

Course 1.1: Globalization(s)

Course 1.2: Geographical factors of globalization.

Course 1.3: The world, a "creature" of capitalism and liberalism?

Part 2 – The World, Questions and Debates.

Course 2.1: A world between uniformity and fragmentation: example of "culture".

Course 2.2: The World, Challenges and Risks; the issue of global governance ...

Course 2.3: Deglobalization, from "dream" to reality?

Part 3: The scales of globalization.

Course 3.1. Regionalization, regionalism: the structuring of the world space into regions.

Course 3.2: Nodes and Places: Cities in Globalization.

Course 3.3: The State, an actor overtaken by globalization?

Main references:

Grataloup C., 2010, Géohistoire de la mondialisation. Le temps long du Monde. Paris, Armand Colin, coll. « U »

Harvey D., 2018, Géographie de la domination, capitalisme et production de l'espace. Editions Amsterdam. 143 pages.

Carroué L., 2015, La planète financière, Capital, pouvoirs et territoires. Armand Colin, Collection U.

S.V. Grevsmühl, 2014, La Terre vue d'en haut. L'invention de l'environnement global. Seuil.

Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, 2016, Atlas des migrations, un équilibre mondial à inventer. Autrement.

Levy J., 2008, L'invention du Monde, Les presses de Science Po. Chapitre 6: Il Mondo è mobile.

Course title: MINEURE PHILOSOPHIE: PHILOSOPHIE POLITIQUE ET MORALE

(ENGLISH : PHILOSOPHY MINOR : POLITICAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY)

Teaching staff: Caroline Duruflé

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 18

Assessment methods: Written exam

Description:

The objective of this course is to explore the conceptual history of the classical question in political philosophy of the best political regime, from Antiquity to contemporary thought. The first part traces the formation of Western political thought: from the Platonic aristocratic ideal to Aristotle's typology of constitutions, via the theological perspective of Saint Augustine, then the foundations of political modernity with Hobbes, Rousseau, Montesquieu and Tocqueville. The second part examines contemporary justifications for democracy, whether normative or epistemic. After a discussion of political liberalism and its critics, the course analyzes the epistemic value of democratic procedures in Condorcet and Estlund.

Course outline:

Part I – From the Origins of Western Political Thought to the Foundations of Modernity

1. General Introduction: What is a "political regime"?
2. Plato and the aristocratic ideal
3. Aristotle and the typology of constitutions
4. Saint Augustine: The City of God and the Divine Order.
5. Hobbes and absolute sovereignty
6. Rousseau and the General Will
7. Montesquieu and Tocqueville: political freedom and democratic vigilance.

Part II – Contemporary Justification of Democracy

8. Modern Political Liberalism and Its Critics
9. Epistemic Justification of Democracy I: Condorcet and the Jury Theorem
10. Epistemic Justification of Democracy II: Estlund and Epistemic Authority
11. General conclusion: Is democracy the "best regime"?

Main references:

Platon, République, Livre VIII.

Aristote, Les Politiques, III.

Augustin, La Cité de Dieu, 413-426.

Hobbes, Léviathan, 1651.

Montesquieu, L’Esprit des lois, 1748.

Rousseau, Discours sur l’origine et les fondements de l’inégalité parmi les hommes, 1755.

Rousseau, Du Contrat social, 1762.

Condorcet, « Discours préliminaire de l’Essai sur l’application de l’analyse à la probabilité des décisions rendues à la pluralité des voix », 1785.

Tocqueville, De la Démocratie en Amérique, 1835-1840.

Rawls, Théorie de la Justice, 1971.

Estlund, L’Autorité de la démocratie, une perspective philosophique, 2008.

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Teaching staff: Professors in different disciplinary fields from the Una Europa alliance

Web page or EPI: External webpage - communicated upon registration

Semester: 3, 4 and 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): CM + hybrid seminar + E-learning module

Number of hours: 60 (30+14+16)

Assessment methods: Individual or group project (30% of the total score). Final written exam during the examination period (multiple choice and open questions - 70% of the total score).

Description:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyze in a multidisciplinary way and understand the European integration process to the present day;
- Know the main themes and crucial interpretative nodes of European integration;
- Understand the idea of Europe as a historical, legal and a political reality from a wide multidisciplinary perspective, as well as the political project that the European Union represents;
- Study, understand and explain challenges of European integration, including those related to European Member States and specific EU policy areas.

Course outline:

European Integration is developed in a form of block teaching and includes several thematic blocks dedicated to a specific theme of European integration. Within the semester, the following themes are being discussed:

- European integration in a long-term historical-philosophical perspective
- European integration in the aftermath of the Second World War
- Legal-political foundations of European Integration
- Key concepts and theories of European integration
- Dynamics of European integration – institutions and organizations

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 3

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

SEMESTER 4

Course title: MICROECONOMICS: MARKET STRUCTURE AND FIRMS' STRATEGIES

Teaching staff: Claire Pignol and Jean-Philippe Tropeano

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 15

Assessment methods: Written exam in the form of multiple-choice questions (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

The objective of this course is to assimilate the fundamental notions of theories of imperfect competition (monopoly and oligopoly) compared to perfect competition. The analysis is held in partial equilibrium and includes an introduction to game theory, necessary for the study of oligopoly.

Course outline:

1. Partial equilibrium: perfect competition versus monopoly
2. Discriminating monopoly and regulated monopoly
3. Non-cooperative game theory
4. Duopoly and oligopoly: competition between Cournot and Bertrand

Main references:

Guerrien B., (2010), La théorie des jeux., éd. Economica, coll. Économie poche.

Kreps D. (1999), Théorie des jeux et modélisation économique, Dunod.

Varian H.R. (2015) Introduction à la microéconomie, collection Ouvertures économiques, De Boeck.

Course title: COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC THEORIES: GROWTH AND CRISES

Teaching staff: Ramaux Christophe, Renault Matthieu, Tinel Bruno,

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/course/view.php?id=46893

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

This course, entitled Comparative Economic Theories 2 (TEC2, Growth and Crises), is an extension of the TEC1 (value and distribution) course of the L1. The purpose of the course is to present different theories of growth and crises, and more particularly those developed by the classicists, Marx and Keynesians. Among the subjects covered are the law of outlets and its questioning; the relationship between profit, savings and investment; the determinants of investment; and the origin of crises.

Course outline:

1. Classical political economy: value, distribution, and accumulation
2. Say's law and its critiques
3. Marxian approaches to accumulation and crises
4. Profit, savings, and investment
5. Effective demand and Keynesian analysis
6. Growth regimes and macroeconomic instability
7. Financial dynamics and crisis mechanisms
8. Contemporary debates on growth and crises

Main references:

Pascal Combenale, Introduction à Keynes, La Découverte, collection Repères.

Lavoie Marc, Monvoisin Virginie et Ponsot Jean-François (2021), L'économie post-keynésienne, La Découverte, collection Repères, août, 128 p.

Ghislain Deleplace, Histoire de la pensée économique, Dunod

Course title: EUROPEAN ECONOMICS AND POLICIES

Teaching staff: Stéphane Benveniste or Stéphane Benveniste and Ai-Thu Dang

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24 + 15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

This course offers an introduction to the main economic and political issues of European integration, from the Treaty of Rome to the contemporary crises of the euro area and the Covid-19 pandemic. It uses an economic and political economy approach to analyse the institutions, policies and mechanisms that have shaped European integration over time. The course addresses the historical foundations of European economic integration, the creation of the Economic and Monetary Union, as well as the justifications for common monetary and fiscal policy frameworks. It analyses the role of fiscal policy and the Stability and Growth Pact, as well as the origins, consequences and economic policy responses to the euro area crisis.

At the end of the course, students will be able to analyse the main European economic policies and assess the institutional constraints that structure the European Union's economy.

Course outline:

Chapter 1 – History and mechanisms of European economic integration

Chapter 2 – The Road to Maastricht: Understanding Economic and Monetary Union

Chapter 3 – Fiscal policy and the Stability and Growth Pact

Chapter 4 – The Eurozone Crisis

Chapter 5 – Structural policies

Main references:

Baldwin, R., & Wyplosz, C. (2020). The Economics of European Integration. McGraw-Hill.

Barthes, M.-A. (2017). Économie de l’Union européenne. Paris: Economica, 6e édition.

Bénassy-Quéré, A., & Coeuré, B. (2014). Économie de l’euro. Paris: La Découverte, collection « Repères ».

De Grauwe, P. (2018). Economics of Monetary Union. 12e édition, Oxford University Press.

Course title: PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

Teaching staff: Bastien Blain

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Number of hours: 12 hours of programming in python will replace 12 hours of this 36-hour course

Description:

The course is based on the probabilistic bases acquired in L2 or in preparatory classes ECE/S and Kh B/L. After reminders, we introduce the convergence theorems, in particular the central-limit theorem. They make it possible to study the properties of statistics, i.e. functions (in particular sums) of observations considered as random variables. We can then construct confidence intervals or test hypotheses. This last operation is common in econometrics (cf. 6) where we will systematically try to find out whether a coefficient in a regression is significantly different from zero. More generally, hypothesis testing is the foundation of modern experimental science.

Course outline:

Chapter 1 Reminders on random variables and distribution

Chapter 2 Expectation

Chapter 3 Usual probability distributions

Chapter 4 Sampling

Chapter 5 Valuation

Chapter 6 Sampling Distribution

Chapter 7 Hypothesis Testing

Course title: MATHEMATICS: MATRIX CALCULATION AND OPTIMISATION (II)

Teaching staff: Benoit Rappoport and Pierre-Charles Pradier

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24+18

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

The objective of the course is to equip students for optimization, i.e. the search for minima (cost minimization for example) or maxima (profit maximization) of multivariable functions. In addition to the specific theorems, you need a good command of differential calculus and matrix calculus.

Course outline:

1. Matrix calculus: the determinant

2. Matrix calculus: inversion of matrices

3. Functions of a single variable: review, Taylor expansion, differential; Functions of several variables: graphical representation and partial derivatives

4. Functions of several variables: Total differential, gradient, higher-order partial derivatives, Schwarz/Young theorem, contour lines

5. Free optimization I: first-order conditions (functions of several variables) and second-order conditions (recalls: functions of a variable); Quadratic forms: introduction

6. Quadratic forms: sign of a matrix I (minors)

7. Quadratic forms: sign of a matrix II (eigenvalues)

8. Free Optimization II (Quadratic Functions)

9. Free Optimization III (Any "Functions") - Constrained Optimization I: Introduction

10. Constrained Optimization II (Second-Order Conditions)

11. Economic Applications

12. Envelope theorem, homogeneous functions.

Main references:

Carl P. Simon, Lawrence E. Blume - Mathematics For Economists-W. W. Norton & Company, 1994

Carl P. Simon, Lawrence E. Blume - Mathematiques pour économistes-DeBoeck, 1998

Avinash K. Dixit-Optimization in Economic Theory -Oxford University Press, 1977

Course title: Minor: UNA EUROPA European Integration

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA MICROCREDENTIALS IN SUSTAINABILITY

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: MINEURE GESTION: STRATÉGIE D'ENTREPRISE –

(ENGLISH : MANAGEMENT MINOR : BUSINESS STRATEGY)

Teaching staff: Taous Marouf

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Description:

Companies evolve in a dynamic environment that can be a source of opportunities but also constraints. Faced with this, they are not passive, and the purpose of this course is to show the different strategies they can put in place to develop or simply survive. The evaluation is in the form of multiple choice questions during the exam period.

Course outline:

Chapter 1: What is business strategy?

Chapter 2: How to analyze the company's environment?

Chapter 3: Strategic segmentation: Activities and positioning.

Chapter 4: The strategic capacity of the company.

Chapter 5: The company's strategic choices.

Chapter 6: Strategy and organization of the company.

Main references:

Igor Ansoff The New Corporate Strategy (1988)

D'aveni, R.A. (1994) Hypercompetition: Managing the Dynamics of Strategic Maneuvering. Free Press, New York

R Durand et al, Strategor, Dunod, 2019

Grant R.M, "The resource-based theory of competitive advantage: implications for strategy formulation"

Hamel G. & C.K Prahalad, "The core competence of the corporation", Harvard Business Review, mai juin 1990

J-P.Helfer et al, Le management stratégique,Vuibert 2016

Henry Mintzberg,Le management: voyage au centre des organisations, Éditions d'Organisation, 1989.

Michael Porter, Competitive Strategy Techniques for Analyzing Industries and Competitors, 1980

Course title: MINEURE GÉOGRAPHIE: AIRES ET ESPACES CULTURELS

(ENGLISH : GEOGRAPHY MINOR : CULTURAL AREAS AND SPACES)

Teaching staff: Florence Deprest

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Description:

From Samuel Huntington's "clash of civilizations" (1996) to the need for "collective preferences" based on social and cultural norms, certain ideologies in the context of globalization mobilize the concept of cultural area. The latter can thus appear in a contradictory way, sometimes a stage in a process of construction of globalized norms and practices, sometimes a process of resistance to the cultural homogenization produced by globalization.

However, social science researchers have long since criticized this notion, because it is most often based on simplified and fixed visions of the world such as the continental division (Europe, America, Africa, etc.) or the cultural opposition between West and East. Recently, approaches in terms of circulation, networks, connected and transnational worlds, have renewed the approach to cultural facts and spaces, by integrating the phenomena of mobility. The lecture will thus propose to question us on these cultural areas that appear to us a priori as obvious geographical facts, based on both classic reference texts and concrete case studies.

Course outline:

(Subject to change)

I- Cultural identities and continents: situated constructions

II- East vs. West: a geographical polarization?

III- Why are the oceans and seas cultural spaces?

IV- Diasporas and cultural spaces

Main references:

CHIVALLON Christine, 2004, La diaspora noire des Amériques. CNRS Éditions.

DEMYK Noëlle, 2002, "D'un paradigme à l'autre: les apories de la notion d'aire culturelle", Cahiers des Amériques latines, n°40, p. 179-187.

GILROY Paul, 2010, L'Atlantique noir. Modernité et double conscience, Éditions Amsterdam, coll. « Atlantique noir ». [première édition, 1993]

JOHNSTON Ron J., GREGRORY Derek, PRATT Geraldine, WATTS Michael (dir.), 2009, "Situated Knowledge", in The Dictionary of Human Geography, London/New-York, Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, cinquième édition.

LEWIS Martin W. and WIGEN Karen E., 1997, The Myth of Continents. A Critique of Metageography, Berkeley, University of California Press.

LEWIS et WIGEN, 1999, « A Maritime Response to the Crisis of in Area Studies », The geographical Review, vol. 89, n°2, p.

161-168.

SAID Edward, 1980, L'Orientalisme. L'Orient créé par l'Occident. Paris, Seuil.

Voir aussi Géoconfluences, article Diaspora.

Course title: MINEURE PHILOSOPHIE : JUSTICE ET ÉCONOMIE NORMATIVE

(ENGLISH : PHILOSOPHY MINOR : JUSTICE AND NORMATIVE ECONOMICS)

Teaching staff: Ai-Thu Dang and Claire Pignol

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 18h

Assessment methods: Written exam at the end of the semester

Description:

The course offers an introduction to welfare economics and contemporary theories of justice.

Course outline:

Part 1:

- Chapter 1. The First Economy of Well-Being and Its Critique
- Chapter 2. The New Economy of Wellbeing
- Chapter 3. Social Choice Theory
- Chapter 4. Economic Theory of Equity

Part 2:

- Chapter 1. Rawls against utilitarianism
- Chapter 2. Rawls and the criticism of the Libertarians
- Chapter 3. Debate around "liberal" theories of equality

Main references:

Kenneth Arrow (1951, 1963), Choix collectifs et préférences individuelles, Calmann-Lévy.

Marc Fleurbaey (1996), Théories économiques de la justice, Economica.

Claire Pignol (2017), La Théorie de l'équilibre général, Presses Universitaires du Septentrion.

Christian Arnsperger C., Philippe Van Parijs Ph. (2000), Ethique économique et sociale, Paris, La Découverte, Collection Repères.

John Rawls (2001, 2003), La justice comme équité: une reformulation de théorie de la justice, trad. française, Paris, Editions de La Découverte.

Amartya Sen (1991, 2002), Ethique et économie, trad. française, Paris, PUF, Collection Quadrige.

Course title: MINEURE SOCIOLOGIE: SOCIOLOGIE ÉCONOMIQUE

(ENGLISH : SOCIOLOGY MINOR : ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY)

Teaching staff: Arnaud Lechevalier

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Description:

General problem: what economic sociology is and how it can interest economists through the founding works and contemporary works that are part of it in labor economics or on the question of gender.

Course outline:

Introduction

1. What is economic sociology?
2. Historical insights into the birth of economic sociology.

Chap. 1. The founders.

1.1 The "quarrel of methods" at the end of the nineteenth century: how to make economics?

1.2 Max Weber, Economic Theory and History.

1.3 Durkheim: The Critique of Political Economy.

1.4 Simiand: a Durkheimian economic sociology

Chap. 2. Insights into some contemporary trends.

2.1 The reinvention of economic sociology from 1930 onwards.

2.2 2. Economics and sociology in France since 1945.

Chap. 3. Two examples of contemporary work: sociology of work and sociology of gender.

3.1 Birth of the sociology of work in France and transformations of thematic spheres of investigation.

3.2 The renewal of problems by the issue of gender.

Main references:

Bourgeois Catherine, Conchon Aline, Lallement Michel et Pierre Lenel (2009), Dynamiques de la sociologie économique. Concepts, controverses, chantiers, Paris, Editions Octares, Collection Le travail en débats.

Gislain Jean-Jacques et Steiner Philippe (1995), La sociologie économique 1890-1920: Durkheim, Pareto, Schumpeter, Simiand, Veblen et Weber, PUF, coll. « sociologies ».

De Raymond Bernard Antoine, Chauvin Pierre-Marie (2014), Sociologie économique. Histoire et courants contemporains, Paris, Armand-Collin, coll. Cursus.

Lechevalier A., M. Mercat-Bruns et F. Ricciardi (dir.) (2022), Les catégories dans leur genre. Genèses, enjeux, productions., TeseoPress.

Steiner P. (1995), « Economic sociology: a historical perspective », The European Journal of the History of Economic Thought, 2(1), p.175-195.

Swedberg R. (1998), « Max Weber's Vision of Economic Sociology », The Journal of Socio-economics, 27(4), p.535-555.

Course title: MINEURE HISTOIRE: HISTOIRE CONTEMPORAINE DE LA SECONDE INDUSTRIALISATION

(ENGLISH : HISTORY MINOR : CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF THE SECOND INDUSTRIALIZATION)

Teaching staff: Gaspard Lemarignier

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 18

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

This course offers a historical and economic analysis of the second industrialization, from the fragilities inherited from the Great War to the structural changes of the 1980s. This period, far from constituting a homogeneous bloc, is shaped by a permanent tension between the aspiration for macroeconomic stability and the brutal ruptures imposed by systemic crises. The crisis of the 1930s, for example, forced states to invent new modes of regulation and to lay the foundations of a new international economic system after the Second World War. The analysis then continues with the study of the reconstruction and dynamics of the mass growth regime of the "Glorious Thirty", which highlights the diversity of Western Europe's national trajectories in the face of the hegemony of the American model, revealing different conceptions of the relationship between state, market and society. It ends with the study of the reversal of the 1970s, marked by the exhaustion of the pace of growth, the disappearance of the post-1945 international economic system and the emergence of new orthodoxies, from Anglo-Saxon neoliberalism to the affirmation of ordo-liberalism on the continent. The challenge is thus to demonstrate that the economic transformations of the twentieth century are part of a history of thought in action, and that they are the result of constant interactions between crises, institutional choices and intellectual frameworks, in an international economic system in constant recomposition.

Main references:

Asselain, Jean-Charles, Histoire économique de la France du XXe siècle. La réouverture des économies nationales (1939-années 1980), Presses de Sciences Po, 1995.

Berstein, Serge, Milza, Pierre, Histoire du XXe siècle, tome 1, 2 et 3, Hatier, 2013.

Chalmin, Philippe, Une brève histoire économique d’un long XXe siècle. 1913-2018 - d’une mondialisation à l’autre, Éditions François Bourin, 2019.

Berend, Ivan T., An Economic History of Twentieth-Century Europe: Economic Regimes from Laissez-Faire to Globalization, Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 4

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

3RD YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

INTERNATIONAL TRACK

« L3 »

(STARTING SEPTEMBER 2027)

SEMESTER 5

Course title: MACROECONOMICS: ECONOMIC GROWTH

Teaching staff: Goulven Rubin

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 36+15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

This course, *Macroeconomics: Growth*, introduces the economics of growth, one of the major research fields in economics. After presenting key stylized facts and the questions they raise, students learn to work with the core theoretical models, from the Solow model to endogenous growth models. The course concludes with a discussion of contemporary issues related to growth: the transition from the Malthusian regime to modern growth, the role of institutions in economic development, and whether growth remains a viable objective in the context of climate change and environmental degradation.

Course outline:

Introduction: Growth over time and across space

Part 1: The Solow model and its predictions

Part 2: Theories of endogenous growth

Part 3: Contemporary issues

Main references:

Acemoglu, D. et Robinson, J. A. (2015) Prospérité, puissance et pauvreté: Pourquoi certains pays réussissent mieux que d'autres, Markus Haller éditions.

Aghion, P. et Howitt, P. (2010) L'économie de la croissance, Economica.

Barro R. et Sala-i-Martin X. (1996) La croissance économique, McGraw-Hill,

Hairault J. O. (sous la direction de) (2000) Analyse macroéconomique, La Découverte, (tome I, chapitre 11 et tome II, chapitres 16 et 17).

Jacques J.-F et Rebeyrol A. (2001) Croissance et Fluctuations, 2001.

Jones C. (2000) Théorie de la croissance endogène, De Boeck, 2000.

Romer D. (1998) Macroéconomie approfondie, McGraw-Hill, 1998.

Course title: MICROECONOMICS: UNCERTAINTY AND INFORMATION

Teaching staff: Christos A. Ioannou

Web page or EPI: https://christosaioannou.com/UncertaintyandInformation.html

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Assessment methods: Final evaluation (50%), participation (5%), quiz (20%) and group presentation (20%)

Description:

This is an introductory course that offers an overview on topics based on uncertainty and information. The course will acquaint you with valuations, asset pricing, financial markets, moral hazard, adverse selection to name a few. These topics will be developed based on the notions that investors and managers are generally rational and the prices of securities are generally efficient. Rationality means that agents update their beliefs correctly, in the manner described by Bayes' Law when they receive new information, and (ii) given their beliefs, make choices that are normatively acceptable in the sense that they are consistent with the expected utility framework. This traditional framework is appealing and simple hence it would be very comforting if its predictions were confirmed in the data. In recent years, however, anecdotal evidence as well as theoretical and empirical research has shown this paradigm to be insufficient to describe various features of actual markets. I thus also examine how the insights of behavioral economics complement the traditional paradigm and shed light on the behavior of asset prices, and various Wall Street institutions and practices.

Course outline:

1. Logic and Set Notation, Game Theory
2. Expected Utility Framework
3. Comparison of Payoff Distributions in Terms of Return and Risk
4. Valuation under Uncertainty
5. Asset Pricing, Efficient Capital Markets
6. Information Structures and the Value of Information
7. General Equilibrium Under Uncertainty
8. Adverse Selection
9. Moral Hazard
10. Prospect Theory
11. Behavioral Economics: An Introduction

Course title: INTERNATIONAL MONETARY MACROECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Sandra Poncet and Omar Joya

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/fixe/L3_EMI

Semester: 5

Number of hours: 36h lectures + 15h TD (90 minutes each)

Description:

The course covers the basic toolkit for international monetary issues: balance of payments and international capital flows, international interest rates, different models of exchange rate determination, the intertemporal approach to balance of payments, the Mundell-Fleming model, the theory of optimal currency areas, etc.

After a description of financial globalization and the foreign exchange market, this course deals with the conditions of equilibrium in the foreign exchange market and introduces step by step the different models of exchange rate determination. It then continues with the links between the exchange rate and internal and external imbalances. It concludes with the study of exchange rate regimes and their influence on the effectiveness of economic policies before discussing the issues of a monetary union. The tutorials are designed to be closely linked to the course

Course outline:

Chapter 1: Financial openness and the balance of payments

1. From international trade to international finance
2. The paradoxes of international finance
3. National accounting in an open economy

Chapter 2: Currencies and the foreign exchange market

1. The foreign exchange market
2. The international monetary system
3. Exchange rates and currency regimes

Chapter 3: The monetary theory of the exchange rate

1. Interest rates and exchange rates
2. The monetary model of the exchange rate
3. Empirical evidence

Chapter 4: Exchange rates and imbalances

1. The impact of external imbalances on the exchange rate

2. The impact of the exchange rate on external imbalances
3. Exchange rates and internal imbalances

Chapter 5: The long-term equilibrium exchange rate

1. Price convergence in the long run
2. Balance of payment equilibrium in the medium run
3. The intertemporal approach of the equilibrium exchange rate

Chapter 6: Exchange rate regimes and policies

1. Instruments of exchange-rate policy
2. The Mundell-Fleming model
3. The choice of an exchange-rate regime

Main references:

Bénassy-Quéré, A., Economie Monétaire Internationale, Economica, 3ème édition, 2023.

Feenstra, R., and A. Taylor, International Macroeconomics, Macmillan, 2017.

Correspondence between chapters covered in class and Feenstra Taylor textbook

Course title: LAW ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Sophie Bienenstock

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Written (final exam)

Description:

This course introduces students to the Economic Analysis of Law (AED), an interdisciplinary approach combining legal reasoning and economic theory. The aim is to show how economic tools can be used to understand, evaluate and design legal rules. The course emphasizes both positive (descriptive) and normative (prescriptive) approaches and highlights ongoing debates on efficiency, justice, and the role of legal institutions.

Course Objectives:

Students will learn how legal rules influence individual behaviour through incentives, how markets and non-market interactions operate under legal constraints, and how law contributes to coordination, exchange, and social order. The course also aims to develop analytical skills useful for legal practice and policy analysis.

Course outline:

– Foundations and methodology of the economic analysis of law

– Property rights, externalities and intellectual property

– Economic analysis of contracts

– Civil liability law, liability rules and incentives for precaution

– Litigation, conflict resolution and Coase's theorem

Main references:

Cooter, Robert & Thomas Ulen, Law and Economics, 1997

Kirat, Thierry, Economie du Droit, La Découverte, Repères, 1999

Mackaay, Ejan &Stéphane Rousseau (2008) Analyse économique du droit, DALLOZ

Polinsky, M., An Introduction to Law and Economics, Little, Brown and Co. 1989

Posner, Richard A., Economic Analysis of Law, 3ème édition, Little, Brown and Co.: Boston, M8

Course title: INTRODUCTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Lisa Chauvet and Ariane Salem

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

The course presents sustainable development in two dimensions: a development dimension in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and an environmental dimension, from the perspective of sustainability and environmental justice. This reconciliation of development and environmental requirements calls for a rethink of well-being and quality of life measures. We will question the sustainability of the development process and the notion of the commons. We will also address the specificity of the economics of the environment and natural resources, to show how the economist participates in debates on sustainable development. The illustrations will help to better understand the relevance of economic analysis in understanding these issues and in defining the solutions to be provided.

Course outline:

Chapter 1: Why is economics interested in the environment?

Chapter 2: Extraction, Pollution and Waste: Setting Targets

Chapter 3: Extraction, Pollution and Waste: Instruments of Control

Chapter 4: Energy and Climate

Chapter 5: Introduction: Why Development

Chapter 6: Measuring Development

Chapter 7: Is Development sustainable?

Main references:

De Janvry, A. et E. Sadoulet (2016), Development Economics, Theory and Practice, Routledge

Stiglitz, J. Sen, A., Fitoussi, J-P (2009), Rapport de la Commission sur la mesure des performances économiques et du progrès social, www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr

Perman R., Ma Y. and McGuilvray J.: Natural Resources and Environmental Economics, Pearson

Laurent E.: The New Environmental Economics, John Wiley and Sons Ltd

Course title: MONNAIE-BANQUE-FINANCE : BANQUES ET MARCHÉS

(ENGLISH : MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCE : BANKS AND MARKETS)

Teaching staff: Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 24

Assessment methods: Written exam

Description:

This course extends the L2 monetary and financial economics course, which provides the necessary prerequisites, and presents the main concepts resulting from the founding contributions of banking economics and financial macroeconomics. It is particularly aimed at students interested in a Master's degree in "money, banking, finance" for the rest of their studies.

Course outline:

Chapter 1: Banking and financial intermediation;

Chapter 2: Financing the economy and financial systems;

Chapter 3: Financial instability;

Chapter 4: Financial Regulation

Main references:

This course is based on Chapters 4, 5, and 7 of the textbook *Monnaie, banques, finance* (Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran & Thomas Renault, PUF, 4th edition, October 2021, reprinted in November 2022).

Course title: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Teaching staff: Clément Carbonnier

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 24+24

Assessment methods: Final exam (50%) and coursework (50%)

Description:

The aim of the course is to understand the methods of empirical economics, which rely strongly on econometric models. To that end, the course presents the general method of regression used to estimate the links between several economic variables. The focus is on understanding what lies behind these methods and on interpreting the results in economic terms.

Course outline:

1. Review: random variables
2. Review: statistical tests
3. General principle of linear regression
4. Simple regression analysis
5. Multiple regression analysis
6. Linear regression interpretations
7. Composition effects
8. Interaction effects
9. Logit regression principle
10. Logit regression interpretation
11. Multicollinearity and heteroskedasticity
12. Introduction to causal inference: difference-in-differences

Main references:

Dougherty, C. (2016). Introduction to econometrics / Christopher Dougherty,. (5th edition). Oxford University Press.

Stock, J. H., & Watson, M. W. (2020). Introduction to econometrics / James H. Stock,.... Mark W. Watson,.. (Fourth edition, global edition).

Maddala, G. S., & Lahiri, K. (2009). Introduction to econometrics / G.S. Maddala, Kajal Lahiri (4th ed.). Wiley.

Course title: Minor: UNA EUROPA European Integration

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: MINOR: UNA EUROPA MICROCREDENTIALS IN SUSTAINABILITY

See description under Undergraduate International Track “L1” (Semester 1)

Course title: MINEURE INFORMATIQUE: BASES DE DONNÉES 2 - PROJET VBA

(ENGLISH : COMPUTER SCIENCE MINOR : DATABASES 2 – VBA PROJECT)

Teaching staff: François Renauld

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 6 x 2 hours of lectures then 4 x 1h30 of tutorials

Assessment methods: Mid-term written exam (50%) + Project (50%)

Description:

Excel is a software that is widely used in companies. And VBA is the associated programming language. So rather than investing in other software that could be expensive, some companies develop applications in VBA, which is also a very accessible language.

This VBA Project course will allow L3 students to discover and deepen their knowledge of the VBA language. Through lectures and practical and supervised work, students will acquire ease in programming and therefore an additional quality for future life in a company.

Course outline:

- VBA Overview (VBA Programming and Data Types)
- User interactions
- Macro, Procedures and Functions in VBA
- Conditions, Structures and Loops
- Macro Recorder
- Data manipulation in Excel

Main references:

Applications Financières sous Excel en Visual Basic, Fabrice RIVA (Ouvrage Facultatif)

Course title: MINEURE GÉOGRAPHIE: OUTIL OU APPROFONDISSEMENT THÉMATIQUE (ENGLISH : GEOGRAPHY MINOR: TOOLS OR THEMATIC SPECIALIZATION)

Teaching staff: Yann Richard

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 26

Assessment methods: Two tabletop tests for continuous assessment (50%) and one partial (50%)

Description:

The course begins with a definition of politics, geography, political geography, and geopolitics using numerous documents. The aim is to show that political factors play a major role in the organization of space, based on numerous examples and documents. Then, geopolitical situations are studied, i.e. rivalries or even violent conflicts for the use, control or even possession of space. These situations are described and explained by identifying the motivations of the actors involved (especially economic actors).

Course outline:

I. Four fundamental concepts to be defined

II. Geopolitics: how to describe and understand conflicts with geography?

III. The Ocean, the Sea and Geopolitics: A Classic Subject

IV. Current geostrategic picture: the state of the forces

V. The Ocean and the Sea as Objects of Rivalry

VI. Securing the Ocean: Combating Piracy and Illegal Migration

VII. Geopolitics and maritime dynamics

Main references:

Cattaruzza, A., 2023, Introduction à la géopolitique, Paris, Armand Colin. Lire les pages 17 à 107. L'ouvrage est disponible sur cairn.

Course title: MINEURE SOCIOLOGIE: ENQUÊTES SOCIOLOGIQUES

(ENGLISH : SOCIOLOGY MINOR : SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEYS)

Teaching staff: Valérie Asensi

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Assessment methods: Continuous control

Description:

Collective survey conducted on land near the campus. The étudiant.es work in groups: observation, survey research, non-directive interviews, bibliography. Productions evaluated: oral presentation of sociological articles, oral presentation of the progress of the survey, written file (analysis of the field, observation account, interview analysis).

Course title: BONUS CAP EMPLOI

Teaching staff: Isabelle Hirtzlin

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Conference

Number of hours: 15

Assessment methods: LECTURES

Description:

Optional bonus teaching. Only points > 10 are likely to increase the average of the semester. These workshops aim to present certain sectors or branches of activity likely to hire students from an economics course and to give students useful tools (how to look for an internship, use social networks, create your CV, your LinkedIn profile, prepare for the job interview, etc.).

Course outline:

6-9 conferences to prepare for the job search whose themes vary from one year to the next (partnership with APEC, France Travail).

Course title: BONUS COGITECO

Teaching staff: Philippe Gagnepain

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: It takes place during the exam period of each semester. The seminars are open to all, but student volunteers will be able to present a powerpoint on one of the topics discussed by the speakers in groups of three. The score obtained.

Description:

Bachelor's 1, 2, and 3 students have the opportunity to participate in seminars presented by the professors and researchers of the University of Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne. Each seminar will be an opportunity for an exchange between the speaker and the students on a research theme in economics. It is planned that 3 seminars will be organized during each semester.

Course outline:

- Examples of previous presentations
- Pierre-Charles Pradier, "Economics of Sport", PDF
- Stéphane Gauthier, "Measuring Economic Prosperity in the 19th Century," PDF
- Carine Staropoli "Sobriety and decarbonisation" PDF
- Eric Defebvre "Retirement and Health" PDF
- Camille Hemet "Effects of Deprivation of Liberty Sentences" PDF
- Arianna Novaro "The Computational Social Choice" PDF
- Ariane Salem, "Political Economy of the Environment", PDF
- Philippe Gagnepain, "Experimental Economics on Transport", PDF
- Clément Bosquet "Spatial inequalities" PDF
- Lea Marchal, "Determinants and consequences of migration", PDF
- Charlotte Saucet "The Formation of Motivated Beliefs" PDF
- Victor Bianchini, "The British Debates on the Trade of the Neutrals during the Napoleonic Wars" PDF
- Pamina Koenig "China and World Trade: The Role of Ports" PDF
- Philippe Gagnepain, "Differentiated products and company strategies", PDF

- Stéphane Gauthier "Volatility in Financial Markets" PDF
- Morgane Laouenan, "Online Data", PDF
- Lisa Chauvet, "Development Aid" PDF
- Jérôme Gautié "Minimum Wage" PDF
- Goulven Rubin "Disequilibrium Theory" PDF
- François Fontaine "Leaving money on the table? Non-use of unemployment insurance» PDF
- Francis Bloch, "Attack and Defense in Networks" PDF
- Jean-Bernard Chatelain "Policies for stabilizing inflation" PDF
- Laurent Jaffro, "Picoeconomics of Guilt", PDF1
- Jézabel Couppey-Soubeyran "Helicopter Money" PDF1 PDF2
- Angelo Secchi, "Product Diversification" PDF
- Jean Beuve "Strategic Confusion and Public Services" -- PDF
- Maria Bas "Effect of COVID 19 on International Trade" -- PDF
- Katheline Schubert, "Carbon Taxation in France" -- PDF
- Catherine Doz: "A presentation of certain methods that can be used for forecasting and economic diagnosis"
- Laurine Martinoty: "The decline of marriage in Europe"
- Rémi Bazillier: "Natural Resources and Development: What Impact of Industrial and Artisanal Gold Mines"
- Sandra Poncet: "Establishment of foreign companies: blessing or curse?"
- Jérôme Valette: "Do the media influence the attitudes of natives towards immigration by revealing or hiding the origin of criminals?"
- Laurie Bréban: "The Economics of Happiness According to Adam Smith"
- Mouez Fodha, "Globalisation and the Environment, New Challenges" PDF
- Jean-Philippe Tropéano, "Is Booking's behaviour anti-competitive?" PDF

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 5

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

SEMESTER 6

Course title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Teaching staff: Léa Marchal

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/fixe/L3-CommerceTrade

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 36 + 15

Assessment methods: Written exam (50%) and continuous assessment (50%)

Description:

This course provides an introduction to the field of international trade theory, related empirical work and related economic policy issues. It introduces the main concepts and theories, from the Ricardian comparative advantage theory to heterogeneous firm models. We also look at issues of trade policy and factor mobility. Some of the questions that this course will answer include: Why do countries trade with each other? Why do some countries impose tariffs? Why do only a fraction of companies export? What are the determinants of the nature of trade? What are the consequences of international trade for the economy as a whole? How does international trade affect the distribution of income? What are the consequences of international competition for companies?

Course outline:

C1 - World Trade: An overview

C2 - The Ricardian Model

C3 - Specific Factors and Income Distribution

C4 - The Heckscher-Ohlin Model

C5 - The Standard Trade Model and Trade Policy

C6 - External Economies of Scale and the International Location of Production

C7 - Firms in the Global Economy

C8 - The Political Economy of Trade

C9 - Special Topic: Trade and Migration

C10 - Special Topic: Trade and Environment

Main references:

Krugman Paul, Obstfeld Maurice and Melitz Marc, International Economics, Theory & Policy, 11th Ed, Global Ed, 2018, Pearson Education [available at the university library]

Course title: MICROECONOMICS: THEORY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND MARKETS

Teaching staff: Bruno Tinel

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures + tutorials

Number of hours: 36 + 15

Assessment methods: Continuous + final exam

Description:

This course offers a theoretical microeconomic approach to markets and organisations, founded on the idea that markets themselves can structure transactions in a variety of ways. Although economic theory devotes considerable attention to markets, prices, and transactions, it provides relatively little systematic analysis of the diversity of market forms as such. By contrast, in the wake of the behavioural theory of organisations, economic theories of organisations—particularly those concerning the capitalist firm—have experienced significant development over the past half-century. Without claiming to be exhaustive, the course provides an overview of these approaches, including transaction-cost theory, property-rights theories, contract and information theories, and evolutionary theory. It also places particular emphasis on two major themes in the economics of organisations: the relationship between employer and employee, and the relationship between manager and shareholder

Course outline:

1. Introduction: the organisation of the neoclassical market and the black box problem
2. Behavioural theory of the firm
3. Transaction cost economics
4. Contracts, information and incentives
5. Production, division of labour, employment relationship
6. Corporate control, governance issues, property rights
7. Evolution, selection, and innovation

Main references:

F. A. Hayek, 1945, The use of knowledge in society, American Economic Review, 35 (4):

Paul Milgrom & John Roberts, Economics, Organization and Management. Prentice-Hall. 1992.

Herbert Simon, 1991, Organizations and Markets, Journal of Economic Perspectives. 5(2):

Oliver Williamson, Markets and Hierarchies. The Free Press, 1975.

Oliver Williamson, The Economic Institutions of Capitalism. The Free Press. 1985.

Course title: ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

Teaching staff: Lisa Chauvet and Elisabeth Cudeville

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 36h

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

Course Objective: This course is an introduction to development economics, a field of economics that studies the process of economic transformation in low-income countries. Why do some countries remain trapped in a poverty trap while others prosper? It is this central question of development that will be explored in this course in the light of economic theory and empirical studies. The perspective adopted in this course will be mainly macroeconomic, the microeconomic aspects will be presented in the Master 1 development economics course. Particular attention will be paid to the theoretical aspects with many empirical examples that will be used to illustrate these.

Course outline:

1. Introduction
2. What is Development
3. Development Thinking and Policies
4. Impact assessment of development policies and programmes
5. International integration of developing countries
6. Explain Growth
7. The role of the agricultural sector in growth
8. The New Growth Theory - Endogenous Growth Models
9. Underdevelopment as a failure of coordination
10. Political Economy and the Role of the State

Main references:

De Janvry, A. & Sadoulet, E. (2016). Development Economics, Theory and Practice, Routledge.

Todaro, M., P. & Smith, S., C. (2015). Economic Development,12th Edition, Pearson.

Angus Deaton, La grande évasion - Santé, richesse et origine des inégalités, PUF, 2016.

Esther Duflo, Abhijit V. Banerjee, Repenser la pauvreté, Paris: Ed. du Seuil, 2012.

Branco Milanovic, Capitalism Alone, The Future of the System That Rules the World, Harvard University Press, 2019.

Anthony B. Atkinson, Inequality - What Can Be Done ? Cambridge (Mass.) Harvard University Press, 2015.

Course title: FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

Teaching staff: Gunther Capelle-Blancard

Web page or EPI: EPI: Course slides, videos, bibliographic references

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 36h

Description:

The objective of the "Financial Mechanisms" course is to familiarize students with the basic principles of finance. In particular, it is a question of acquiring the fundamental notions of financial mathematics. The course is built around the concept of arbitrage which is at the heart of financial theory and which is developed in the first part. The second part deals with the methods of discounting and calculating interest rates. The third part applies these methods to the analysis of investment projects and the valuation of bonds and then equities. The fourth part introduces the notion of risk in finance. The course is based on the first thirteen chapters of the "Corporate Finance" textbook (Pearson Education), by Jonathan Berk and Peter DeMarzo, adapted by Gunther Capelle-Blancard and Nicolas Couderc, available in English or French.

Course outline:

Part I: Introduction

1. The company and the stock market
2. Introduction to Financial Statement Analysis (will not be covered in progress)
3. Arbitration and Financial Decisions

Part II: The financier's toolbox

4. The Time Value of Money
5. Interest rates
6. Criteria for choosing an investment

Part III: Asset Valuation – Basic Principles

7. Financial planning (based on the time available)
8. Valuation of bonds
9. Valuation of actions

Part IV: Risk and Profitability

10. Capital Markets and Risk Measurement
11. The Portfolio Choice Theory

12. The Financial Asset Pricing Model

13. Alternative Asset Pricing Models

Main references:

Berk, DeMarzo, Capelle-Blancard & Couderc, Finance d’entreprise, Pearson.

Course title: SOCIOLOGIE DE LA STRATIFICATION SOCIALE

(ENGLISH : SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL STRATIFICATION)

Teaching staff: Pascal Barbier

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Description:

The course has a threefold objective. The first is to introduce sociology by exposing both its theoretical foundations and its methodological foundations. The second objective is to grasp the theoretical issues relating to a fundamental questioning of sociology concerning the distribution of social positions in a society and the logics that produce social inequalities. The course returns to the theoretical propositions in this sense and the elements on which their oppositions are based. It returns to the history of this questioning, starting from an analysis of social class relations and progressing during the twentieth century towards the combined analysis of social relations of class, gender and race. The third objective of the course is to provide students with the ability to analyze contemporary French society in its structuring in social classes, so that they can engage in a reflective way in a reasoned description of the structure of French society today.

Course outline:

Chapter 1. Theories and thermometer of social stratification

I. Theories of Social Stratification

1.1. Social classes and class conflict in Marx

1.2. Social classes and status

1.2.1. Weber's multidimensional approach to classes

1.2.2. Lifestyle-Centric Social Class Theories

II. Challenges of institutional measurement: the nomenclature of PCS

2.1. The manufacture of PCS

2.2. Uses of the PCS nomenclature

Chapter 2. Dynamics of social stratification and theoretical adjustments

I. A renewal of the analysis of the unequal distribution of resources

1.1. A reading by degrees of integration

1.2. A reading through racialization

1.3. A reading by generation

II. A renewal of theoretical propositions

2.1. Theoretical proposals at a distance from social classes

2.2. Neo-Marxist proposals

2.3. New approaches: the inequality system and the intersectional approach

Chapter 3. Portraits and class logics

I. The working classes

1.1. From the working class to the working classes

1.2. Social morphology of the contemporary working classes

1.3. Cultural approach to the working classes: a model of popular socialization?

II. Upper classes / elites

2.1. Tools and theoretical issues of the analysis of "elites"

2.2. The elites today

III. The middle classes

3.1. From "the middle class" to the "middle classes"

3.2. The area of social mobility and the challenge of social classification

Main references:

Christelle Avril, Les aides à domicile, un autre monde populaire, Paris, La Dispute, 2014.

Lorenzo Barrault et Alexis Spire, « Quand les classes supérieures s'arrangent avec le droit », Sociétés contemporaines, n°108, p. 5-14, 2017.

Lise Bernard, « Des ascensions sociales par un métier commercial. Le cas des agents immobiliers », Politix, vol. 29, n°114, p. 73-98, 2016.

Stéphane Beaud et Michel Pialoux, Retour sur la condition ouvrière, Paris, Fayard, p 54-60, 1999.

Marie Cartier, Isabelle Coutant, Olivier Masclet, Yasmine Siblot, La France des petits moyens, Paris, La Découverte, 2009.

Marie Cartier, Anaïs Collet, Estelle Czerny et al., « Pourquoi les parents préfèrent-ils la crèche? Les représentations hiérarchisées des modes de garde professionnels », Revue française des affaires sociales, n°2, p. 247-264, 2017.

Anaïs Collet, « Les gentrifieurs du Bas-Montreuil: vie résidentielle et vie professionnelle », Espaces et sociétés, n°132-133, 228.

Benoît Coquard, Ceux qui restent, Paris, La Découverte, 2019.

Bertrand Geay, « Les relations entre parents et professionnels de la petite enfance: la transmission des normes au prisme des rapports entre classes sociales », Politiques sociales et familiales, n°35, pp35-45, 2014.

Pierre Gilbert, « Troubles à l'ordre privé. Les classes populaires face à la cuisine ouverte », Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales, n° 215, p. 102-121, 2016.

Aurélie Jeantet, « A votre service ! La relation de service comme rapport social », Sociologie du travail, n°45, p 191-209, 2003.

Marie-Hélène Lechien, « Stratégies de défense ou de résistance à la domination ? le cas des assistantes maternelles », Savoir/Agir, n°26, p. 17-22, 2013.

Olivier Masclet (et.al.), Être comme tout le monde. Employées et ouvriers dans la France contemporaine, Paris, Editions Raisons d'agir, 2020.

Matthias Millet, Jean-Claude Croizet, L'école des incapables ? La maternelle, un apprentissage de la domination, Paris, La Dispute, 2016.

Nicolas Renahy, Les gars du coin, Paris, La Découverte, 2010.

Pauline Seiller, Un monde ouvrier en chantier, Rennes, Presses universitaires de Rennes, 2024.

Martin Thibault, « Agent RATP plutôt qu'ouvrier, la sécurité ? », Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales, n°175, p 35-39, 2008.

Course title: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: François Facchini

Web page or EPI:

Semester: 6

Course outline:

Introduction

Chapter 1. Public Economics and Political Philosophy: The Place of Doctrines

Part I Economics of price system failures

Chapter 2. Law of the State versus lex mercataria

Chapter 3. Collective goods

Chapter 4. Externalities. Pigou versus Coase

Chapter 5. Information asymmetry versus dispersion of knowledge (Hayek Hypothesis)

Part II Economics of State and Democracy Failures

Chapter 6 Voter Ignorance and Political Irresponsibility of Governments

Chapter 7 Political externalities

Chapter 8 The Costs of Public Rent-Seeking

Chapter 9 Bureaucracy

Chapter 10 Complexity

Chapter 11 Social Choice Theory: Arrow's Impossibility Theorem

Part III Economics of Justice

Chapter 12. The theory of justice

Chapter 13 Redistributive Policies

Chapter 14 Preferences for Redistribution

Part IV Regulatory Economics

Chapter 15. Political Economy of the Minimum Wage

Chapter 16 Rent control and capping in housing policy in France

Chapter 17. Taxi License Quotas and Distribution

Conclusion

Main references:

Murtazashvili, I., and J., Murtazashvili 2016. The origins of private property rights: states or customary organizations?, Journal of Institutional Economics, 12 (1), 105–128.

Facchini, F., 2021. Les dépenses publiques, Bruxelles, De Boeck. Voir le Chapitre 2. Les biens publics.

Coase, R., [1960] 1992. Le problème du coût social, Revue Française d'Economie, 7(4), 153-193.

Hayek, F.A., [1945], The use of Knowledge in society, American Economic Review, 35 (sept.) 519-530, repris dans F.A. Hayek [1980], Individualism and economic, Order, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, traduction française, Hayek, F., 1986. L'utilisation de l'information dans la société, Revue française d'économie, 1 (2), 117-140.

Smith, Vernon 1982. Markets as economizers of information: experimental examination of the "Hayek hypothesis". Economic Inquiry 20 (2), 165-179

Brennan, Jason Les contradictions internes de la démocratie, Journal des Libertés, 19 (hiver), 25-42.

Trantidis, A., 2024. Government externalities. Public Choice 201, 451–469.

Facchini, F., 2024. Chapter 6. Welfare state, rent seeking and interest group, in Handbook on the political economy of social policy, edited by Bent Greve, A. Moreira and M., van Gerven, 67–78

Mueller, D.C., Facchini, F., Foucault, M., François A., R., Magni-Berton et M., Melki 2010. Choix Publics. Analyse économique des décisions publiques, Bruxelles, De Boeck, voir. Chapitre 16. La Bureaucratie.07

Arrow Kenneth J. (1951, 1963), Social choice and individual values, Cowles Foundation 1 st. ed. 1951, 2nd 1963, traduction française, Choix Collectif et préférences individuelles, Paris, Calmann-Lévy.

Bornier de, J., 1994. Efficacité ou éthique: les fondements de la propriété chez les autrichiens, Journal des

Economistes et des études humaines. 5(1), 105–126.

Julien Bonnet, Emanuele Ciani, Gianluca Grimalda, Fabrice Murtin, David Pipke, 2025. What explains preferences for redistribution? Evidence from an international survey, European Economic Review, 180, 105150.

Hill, S. J. 2025. Minimum Wages and Homelessness, Southern Economic Journal, 1–20. https://doi.org/10.1002/soej.12779

Kholodilin, K., 2024. Rent control effects through the lens of empirical research: An almost complete review of the literature, Journal of Housing Economics 63 (March): 101983.

Cramer, J. and Krueger, A. B., 2016. Disruptive change in the taxi business: the case of Uber, The American Economic Review, 106 (5), 177-182.

Course title: INTRODUCTION TO EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS

Teaching staff: Jean Michel Dagba

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Description:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to what experimental economics is and how it offers an innovative and robust approach to economics. The goal is to understand how individuals make economic decisions and that this does not depend solely on economic rationality. At each session, we will explore different themes of experimental economics; social preferences, risk aversion, or the contributions of neuroeconomics. At each session, we will carry out economic experiments in class so that students can experience the factors of economic decisions. The results of these classroom experiments will then be analyzed and discussed in class. Then we will present the main contributions of the literature on this subject.

The objective:

- Have a global (although introductory) vision of research in experimental/behavioral economics.

- To know the economic theories and contributions of behavioral economics (psychological, social concepts, etc.)

- Know how an experimental laboratory works and the methodology used (design of an experiment, payment of participants, etc.).

- Recognize the factors that influence economic decision-making.

This course is particularly aimed at students who wish to move towards a master's degree in behavioral economics, such as the Master's degree in Economics and Psychology at Paris 1.

Course outline:

Chapter 0: Introduction and experimental methodology

Part 1:

- Chapter 1: Choices Under the Influence
- Chapter 2: Mistakes and Emotions
- Chapter 3: Risky Decisions

Part 2:

- Chapter 4: Strategic Thinking
- Chapter 5: Social Preferences
- Chapter 6: Behavioural Markets

Main references:

Livres de référence du cours (en anglais):

Markets, games and strategic behavior: an experimental introduction. Charles Holt, 2019.

Précis d'Economie Comportementale. Liza Charroin, Nicolas Jacquemet et Olivier l'Haridon. 2024.

Des références d'articles scientifiques seront donnés tout au long du semestre.

Course title: REGARDS CROISÉS EN SCIENCES ÉCONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES

(ENGLISH : CROSS PERSPECTIVES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SCIENCES)

Teaching staff: Victor Bianchini and Stéphanie Laguérodie

Language of instruction: French

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/fixe/L3-Regards

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Assessment methods: It will take the form of an essay.

Description:

Poverty has been expressed in various forms since ancient times. It goes beyond the material or economic dimension alone and touches on the moral foundations of society and living together. In industrialized countries, it seemed to disappear from the political debate after the Second World War, in a context of the development of the welfare state and economic growth. But since the 1980s, it has re-emerged strongly. The introduction of schemes such as the RMI/RSA in France or the Income Support in the United Kingdom reveals the emergence of a "new poverty", which is no longer limited to the social margins. Sociological and economic analyses have highlighted its causes: precarious work, structural unemployment, more restrictive access to social rights. Faced with the institutionalization of assistance, debates have arisen: does aid allow a dignified life? Do they encourage people to return to work or not? Should they be conditional on obligations? Reforms such as Universal Credit (United Kingdom, 2012) or the Full Employment Law (France, 2023) illustrate these tensions. A long-term historical look at the theories of poverty and assistance sheds light on the normative foundations of these developments.

The objective of this course is twofold:

1. To offer a transversal exploration of the history of Western ideas on poverty and assistance, mobilizing philosophical, political, economic and historical approaches.
2. To highlight the persistent relevance of this reflection, which finds a strong resonance in contemporary social challenges.

The course will offer a journey through several major traditions of Western thought on poverty, from representations of Greek antiquity to contemporary theories. He will address medieval Christianity, contractualism, classical political economy, utilitarianism, evolutionism, human rights, Marxism, as well as, if time permits, some contemporary theories of social justice and global inequality (Rawls, Sen). Each current will be placed in its historical context, and, where possible, put in relation to the concrete policies to which it has been able to contribute. This was particularly the case with the French revolutions of 1789 and 1848, the Poor Laws and the Reform of 1834 in England, and the first social protection legislation in the context of the debates on the welfare state.

This course is aimed at those who want to question, from a historical and theoretical approach, the often implicit ideas that guide public policies in the fight against poverty (in rich countries) and assistance.

Course outline:

Part I: Poverty in Antiquity and the Middle Ages

1. Poverty in ancient thought: a threat to the balance of the ideal city?
2. Poverty in Medieval Christianity: Between Spiritual Aspiration and Social Realities

Part II: Poverty and Modernity (16th-18th Centuries)

1. From the Social Contract to Classical Political Economy
2. Utilitarianism and evolutionism in the face of poverty
3. The French Enlightenment and the policy of assistance

Part III. The Social Question and the Beginnings of the Welfare State (19th-20th Centuries)

1. The question of poverty in Marxist analysis
2. French solidarism and the laws of assistance and social insurance
3. Recent period: new poverty and new challenges of social protection

Part IV: Contemporary Theories of Poverty

1. Justice as equity and priority to the most disadvantaged.

2.Capability approach and human development.

Main references:

Barrow, Clyde. Toward a Critical Theory of States. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2016.

Castel, Robert. Les métamorphoses de la question sociale: une chronique du salariat. Réédition Folio-Gallimard, 2000 (1995).

Clément, Alain. « Pauvreté et ordre économique dirigé: l’expérience du revenu minimum en Angleterre (fin XVIIIe-milieu XIXe siècle) », Revue internationale de l'économie sociale 283 (2002): 78–92.

Clément, Alain. « Changing Perceptions of the Poor in Classical Economic Thought », Cahiers d’économie politique 2, no. 49 (2005): 65–86.

Condorcet. Esquisse d‘un tableau historique des progrès de l‘esprit humain. 1794. Disponible sur Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k281802.

Duvoux, Nicolas, et Serge Paugam (dir.). La régulation des pauvres. PUF, “Quadrige”, 2013 (2008).

Engels, Friedrich. La situation de la classe laborieuse en Angleterre. Paris: Éditions sociales, 1960 (1845). Préface de E. J. Hobsbawm. Disponible en ligne: http://classiques.uqac.ca/classiques/Engels_friedrich/situation/situation.html.

Halévy, Élie. La formation du radicalisme philosophique. Vol. 2. Paris: PUF, 1998 (1901–1904).

Halévy, Élie. Histoire du peuple anglais au XIXe siècle. Vol. 1 et 2. Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie, 1913–1923.

Helmer, Étienne. La part du bronze. Platon et l’économie. Paris: Librairie Philosophique J. Vrin, 2010.

Helmer, Étienne. Oikonomia. Philosophie grecque de l’économie. Paris: Classiques Garnier, 2021.

Horne, John. Le Musée social: Aux origines de l’État-providence. Paris: Belin, 2004.

Korpi, Walter, et Joakim Palme. « The Paradox of Redistribution and Strategies of Equality: Welfare State Institutions, Inequality, and Poverty in the Western Countries », American Sociological Review 63, no. 5 (1998): 661–87.

Linebaugh, Peter. Les pendus de Londres. Traduit de l’anglais par Bernard Freydier. Montréal: Lux Éditeur, 2018 (1991).

Mandeville, Bernard. La fable des abeilles. Paris: Vrin, coll. « Bibliothèque des textes philosophiques », 2002 (1714).

Mardellat, Patrick, éd. Pauvreté et misère dans l’histoire de la pensée économique. Cahiers d’économie politique, numéro spécial 59 (2009).

Marx, Karl. Le Capital. Livre I. Édition dirigée par Jean-Pierre Lefebvre. Paris: Quadrige, PUF, 1993 (1867), 850 p.

Offer, John. Herbert Spencer and Social Theory. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.

Polanyi, Karl. La grande transformation: Aux origines politiques et économiques de notre temps. Paris: Gallimard, 1983 (1944).

Roche, Daniel. « Paris capitale des pauvres: Quelques réflexions sur le paupérisme parisien entre XVIIe et XVIIIe siècle », Mélanges de l’École française de Rome. Moyen Âge, Temps modernes 99, no. 2 (1987): 829–59.

Romon, Claude. « Le monde des pauvres à Paris au XVIIIe siècle », Annales. Économies, sociétés, civilisations 37, no. 4 (1982): 729–63.

Sée, Henri. « Les conceptions économiques du Comité de mendicité de la Constituante », Annales historiques de la Révolution française 3, no. 16 (juillet–août 1926): 330–37.

Sen, Amartya (2009). The Idea of Justice. New York: Belknap Press (Harvard University Press). pp. 52–74. ISBN 978-0-674-06047-0.

Stedman Jones, Gareth. An End to Poverty?: A Historical Debate. New York: Columbia University Press, 2005.

Taylor, Michael. The Philosophy of Herbert Spencer. London: Continuum International Publishing Group, 2007.

Winch, Donald. Riches and Poverty: An Intellectual History of Political Economy in Britain 1790–1834. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Winch, Donald. Malthus: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Course title: PROFESSIONALISATION

Teaching staff: Richard Houbron and Nabil Moussaoui

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours: 20

Assessment methods: Written exam (100%)

Description:

The objective of this course is twofold. First of all, to introduce students to the creation of a company (choice of forms of entrepreneurship, choice of legal form, drafting of articles of association, etc.). Then, an introduction to project management.

Course outline:

SETTING UP A BUSINESS PART 1:

- CORPORATE FORMS and EI
- SAS
- LLC
- SA
- EI

PART 2: INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Upstream of the creation/takeover
- During the creation / resumption
- Downstream of creation/resumption
- The financial file

Main references:

C. Leger-Jarniou et alii, Entrepreneuriat, Dunod, 2016

P. Lepers, P. Vaesken, Création d’entreprise, Vuilbert, 2019

C. Sfez, Créer son entreprise, Eyrolles, 2019

Comment créer votre entreprise, StudyramaPro, 2024

https://www.insee.fr/fr/accueil

https://entreprendre.service-public.fr

https://www.xerfi.com

https://www.cngtc.fr/fr/index.php

Course title: INTERNSHIP

Teaching staff: Patricia Vornetti + supervising team

Web page or EPI: https://cours.univ-paris1.fr/fixe/StageL3_UE3Sem2

Semester: 6

Number of hours: Depends on the student's investment

Assessment methods: Internship report (50%) + Oral presentation (50%)

Description:

To validate the UE3 "Methods and Professionalization", students have the choice between Thesis and Internship. The objective of the Internship option is to allow the student to deal with an economic issue based on experience in a professional environment, in a field of his or her choice (e.g. labour economics, health, development, international economics, finance, etc.). The internship, which lasts a minimum of six weeks, must provide empirical or informational material for the analysis of the chosen theme. It gives rise to the writing of an internship report and an oral presentation, in French or English, under the supervision of a university teacher. This option aims to develop autonomy in the search for an internship, the ability to formulate an economic problem from a concrete situation, as well as academic writing and oral communication skills. It allows a first immersion in the professional world and can help to clarify the post-bachelor's project.

Course outline:

Beginning of November: 1st information meeting (presentation of the modalities of the Internship option: expectations, roadmap, calendar...)

Before mid-November: pedagogical registration (dissertation or internship, final choice)

As soon as possible: search for the internship (mobilization of the BAIP, internet, networks)

Before the end of January: choice of the general theme to be dealt with in the 1st part of the report

Early Feb: 2nd information meeting

During the month of February: definition of a specific economic issue relating to the chosen theme; documentary research to develop a well-argued plan.

Before the end of February: submission of a reasoned plan, accompanied by a short bibliography

Before mid-March: Return to the plan argued by the supervising teacher

April-June: Writing of the internship report

Early July: Oral presentation in 300s

Main references:

-> For the internship search

* Guide to student internships of the Ministry of Higher Education: https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/guide-des-stages-etudiants-informations-pratiques-46518

* Office for Professional Integration of the University: https://www.pantheonsorbonne.fr/formation/insertion-professionnelle/baip

* Selection of internship offer sites:

https://www.1jeune1solution.gouv.fr/

https://jobs-stages.letudiant.fr/stages-etudiants.html

https://www.jobteaser.com/fr

https://www.indeed.fr

https://www.kapstages.com

-> Documentary resources for the internship report

* Online documentary resources (journals and e-books, database, etc.): https://mikado.univ-paris1.fr/

* Search engine for scientific articles and publications: https://scholar.google.fr/

* Sites offering analyses of current topics informed by economic research: https://cepr.org/voxeu - https://theconversation.com/fr

Course title: BONUS THEATRE

Teaching staff: Jacques Dupont

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Description:

Pedagogical and didactic content:

1. Using theatre techniques (whether through improvisation exercises or text work), offer a "toolbox" to students to improve their communication and expression skills
2. Develop your physical and vocal presence, work on the notion of eloquence, know how to present yourself during interviews
3. Speaking confidently, managing emotions, working on posture and non-verbal communication
4. Develop your capacity and creative ability in the context of fun exercises
5. Improve the reading aloud of theatrical or non-theatrical texts
6. Approach the notion of text interpretation (discover the creation of characters, diction, discovery and appropriation of the content of a text

Course outline:

Half of the semester around exercises in negotiation situations, presentation, persuasion (improvisation) and the other half around the staging of texts

Course title: FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Teaching staff: To be determined

Web page or EPI: EPI

Semester: 6

Type (lecture, tutorial, etc.): Lectures

Number of hours:

Assessment methods: Continuous assessment

Description:

This course forms an integral part of the International Track and is designed to strengthen students' proficiency in a foreign language within an academic, economic, and professional context.

It aims to develop advanced written and oral communication skills, enabling students to engage with complex texts, articulate structured arguments, and participate effectively in academic discussions. Particular emphasis is placed on the use of language in economics and the social sciences, as well as on intercultural communication in a global environment.

Through a combination of methodological training and practical application, students will progressively build the linguistic competencies required for international academic mobility and professional integration.

This course is mandatory and must be successfully validated in each semester of the program.

Course outline:

- Advanced written comprehension and critical analysis of academic texts
- Oral comprehension (lectures, conferences, multimedia content)
- Academic writing (essays, summaries, structured arguments)
- Oral expression (presentations, debates, interactive discussions)
- Specialized vocabulary in economics and social sciences
- Grammar and syntactic structures in academic and professional contexts
- Intercultural communication and language use in international settings

Main references:

Teaching materials provided by the instructor, including academic articles, press sources, and multimedia resources adapted to the level and objectives of the course.

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