

American University of Central Asia

Department of Business Administration Course Syllabus

Course Title:	Asian Economic Giants – State-Led Development – Lessons for Central Asia
Course Code:	BUS/ECO345
Course Duration:	One semester
No. of Credit Units:	3
Class meeting:	Once a week; 75 min session
Mode:	Lectures and Class Discussions

1. Abstract:

This course provides students with the understanding of the rapid economic progress achieved by East and Southeast Asian Nations. The course focuses on the different paths and strategies that governments used to intervene in their economies, producing varying rates and patterns of economic expansion, technological change, and international competitiveness. The course addresses debates over the state's role in economic development and uses various schools of thought and debates in encouraging students to explore the controversies, in a theoretically informed and empirically rich manner. Adaptability and flexibility of policy apparatuses are keys to the success stories of these countries and could such experiences be replicated in emerging markets of Central Asia.

2. Course Aims:

This is a survey course and it intends to explore the pertinent development strategies of selected economies of East and Southeast Asia. State intervention and institutional mongering in national economies have produced some of the world's fastest rates of economic growth. So, is "developmental state" a key for possible expansion of practices in an emerging markets of Central Asia? Or are there other areas of thought and policy prescriptions that suits economic development progress in Central Asia? Such a notion will be considered. Course aims to examine the various developmental practices across a selection of High Performing Asian Economies (HPAEs)– but particular emphasis will be on Central Asia. Students can choose any of the selected countries discussed in class or select a country within Central Asia for their final paper. Alternatively, students can undertake a comparative analysis of two countries within Central Asia for their final paper.

3. Assessment Tasks/Activities

Attendance: 10%

Discussion: 20% (might include a group presentation)

Final Paper: 70% (Word Limit: 5,000)

4. Grading of Overall Student Achievement:

A	Student demonstrates exceptional understanding and able to critique existing literature and shows good abilities to derive policy implications; Performs well in every aspect of class participation and submits final paper of Journal quality.
B	Ability to think conceptually and to perform in class participations, and in final paper. Student is able to form plausible arguments and provides reasonable conclusions.
C	Limited or marginal ability to analyze material presented in lectures and readings. While the student has attended class and involved in discussions, performance has been below class average.
F	Poor learning or lack of effort, the student has failed to demonstrate even a minimal capacity to analyze concepts and theories. Misses most classes and performed very poorly in, or even failed to participate in class discussions. The final paper, if submitted, has been of a poor standard or plagiarized.

5. Learning Outcomes:

1. Students must be able to differentiate aims and patterns of state intervention of the discussed countries and how that compares with the experiences of Central Asia;
2. Students must be able compare development experiences discussed between countries and explore options for Central Asia development strategies;
3. Students should be able to use/or synthesize available literature and various sources to evaluate the development prospects for Central Asia; and
4. Students must demonstrate that they are able to derive policy implications or at least propose alternative examples that can be used in their country study paper.

Recommended Readings (but not exhaustive):

Beeson, M., 2004. The Rise and Fall of the Developmental State: The Vicissitudes and

Implications of East Asian Interventionism. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 29-30.

Chu, Y. W., 2004. Hong Kong: From Laissez Faire to Experiments in Developmental Support. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 147-60.

Clark, C. & Chan, S., 2004. What Can One Learn from the Asian Flu? Implications for the Developmental State. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 41-56.

Collins, K., 2009. 'Economic and Security Regionalism among Patrimonial Authoritarian Regimes: The Case of Central Asia', *Europe-Asia Studies*, 61(2): pp. 249-281.

Deans, P., 2004. The People's Republic of China: The Post-Socialist Developmental State. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 133-46.

Doner, R.F., 1992. 'Limits of state strength: toward an institutionalist view of economic development', *World Politics*, 44(3): 398-431.

Doner, R.F., Ritchie, B.K. and Slater, D., 2005. 'Systemic Vulnerability and the Origins of Developmental States: Northeast and Southeast Asia in Comparative Perspective', *International Organisation*, 59(Spring): 327-61.

Dowling, M., & Wignaraja, G., (2006) 'Central Asia: Mapping Future Prospects to 2015', Asian Development Bank: Economics and Research Department, Series (80), April 2006.

Evans, P.B., 1995. *Embedded Autonomy: states and industrial transformation*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J.

Evans, P.B., 1997. 'The Eclipse of the State? Reflections on Stateness in an Era of Globalisation', *World Politics*, 50(1): 62-87.

Evans, P., Rueschemeyer, D. and Stephens, E.H. (eds), 1985. *States versus markets in the world-system*, Sage Publications, Beverly Hills, California.

Gravingholt, J., 2011. 'The Political Economy of Governance Reforms in Central Asia', January 24, <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2179408>, (accessed 17 April 2013).

Haggard, S., Euysung Kim, 1997. 'The Sources of East Asia's Economic Growth', *AccessAsia Review*, 1(1): 31-63.

Jomo, K.S., 2004. Southeast Asian Developmental States in Comparative East Asian Perspective. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 57-78.

Kim, K. & Park, I., 2004. East Asian Financial Crisis and Reformation of the Korean State. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 117-132.

Kourmanova, A., 'Connecting Entrepreneurs in Central Asia', Central Asia Policy Briefs, November 2015, Vol. (30). Elliott School of International Affairs, The George Washington University.

Low, L., 2004. Singapore's Developmental State Between a Rock and a Hard Place. In: L. Low, ed., *Developmental States: Relevancy, Redundancy or Reconfiguration*. Hauppauge, New York: Nova Science Publishers, pp. 161-78.

Myant, M., & Drahokoupil, J., (2011). *Transition Economies: Political Economy in Russia, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia*, Wiley Publishers: EU.

Okazaki, T., 2001. The Government-Firm Relationship in Postwar Japan: The Success and Failure of Bureau Pluralism. In: J. E. Stiglitz & S. Yusuf, eds., *Rethinking the East Asian Miracle*. Oxford: World Bank and Oxford University, pp. 323-342.

Ravenhill, J., 2005. The Study of Global Political Economy. In: J. Ravenhill, ed., *Global Political Economy*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 3-27.

Robison, R. & Hadiz, V. R., 2006. Indonesia: Crisis, Oligarchy, and Reform. In: G. Rodan, K. Hewison & R. Robison, eds., *The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation*. 3 ed. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, pp. 109-38.

Rodan, G., 2006. Singapore: Globalisation, the State, and Politics. In: G. Rodan, K. Hewison & R. Robison, eds., *The Political Economy of South-East Asia: Markets, Power and Contestation*. 3 ed. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, pp. 137-69.

Rustemova, A., 2011. 'Political Economy of Central Asia: Initial Reflections on the need for a new approach', *Journal of Eurasian Studies* (2): pp. 30-39.

Wedeman, A., 2002. State Predation and Rapid Growth: Politicization of Business in China. In: E. T. Gomez, ed., *Political Business in East Asia*. London: Routledge, pp. 155-81.

Weitz, R., 'Kazakhstan's National Development Strategies. An Assessment', Policy Briefs, December 2013, Vol. (14). Elliott School of International Affairs, The George Washington University.

Weiss, J., (2005). 'Export growth and Industrial Policy: Lessons from the East Asian Miracle Experience', Asian Development Bank Institute, Discussion Paper No. 26, February. http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTXPCOMNET/Resources/2463593-1213975515123/17_Weiss.pdf [Accessed July 2, 2016].

Woo-Cumings, M., 2001. Miracle as Prologue: The State and the Reform of the Corporate Sector in Korea. In: J. E. Stiglitz & S. Yusuf, eds., *Rethinking the East Asian Miracle*. Oxford: World Bank and Oxford University, pp. 343-377.

Woo-Cumings, M. (ed.), 1999. *The Developmental State*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca.

World Bank, 1993. *The East Asian Miracle: Economic Growth and Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, New York. (Found on the World Bank website, under documents & reports)

Online Resources:

Asian Development Bank.

Available at: <http://www.adb.org/>

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation.

Available at: <http://publications.apec.org>

Central Asia Project Sites

<http://centralasiaprogram.org>

<https://centralasiaproject.pfh.de>

<http://www.cfr.org/asia-and-pacific/building-new-silk-road/p36573>

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Available at: <http://www.unescap.org/>

World Bank.

Available at: <http://www.worldbank.org/>