

# Financial Globalisation (CM)

## Licence Economie et Management 3 Mention Affaires Internationales Hiver 2017

Ce cours de 20 heures fait partie des études de Sciences économiques et de Gestion à l'Université d'Angers. Il est obligatoire pour les étudiants en troisième année de licence, mention affaires internationales. **Le cours est enseigné en anglais.**

<u>Horaires :</u>	variables
<u>Salle :</u>	variables
<u>Première séance :</u>	16 janvier 2016
<u>Heures de bureau :</u>	sur RDV, écrire à Guido.Hulsmann@univ-angers.fr
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## Evaluation

Three quizzes of 20 minutes each (contrôles continus).

## Contents and objectives

In our course we will analyse the manifold relations between production and finance (between the “real” economy on the one hand, and finance and financial markets on the other hand) in an international context. Our exposition will be bottom-up, starting with the most general problems and then turning to more and more specific issues. Among other aspects we will deal with the evolution of financial markets and their impact on economic growth.

We will first analyse the non-monetary mechanisms of economic growth and the basics of money. As a further preparatory step, we shall consider the characteristic features of a savings-driven growth process within a monetary economy *without* financial markets. Then we shall turn to the main topic of our class: the study of the role of financial markets on aggregate production, the allocation of resources, and the distribution of incomes and wealth. We will start off by considering the major types of financial exchanges (the major types of financial “instruments” or “products”) and the major types of financial-market institutions. Then we examine the impact of financial markets on growth and the place of financial markets in the hypothetical setting of a pure free-market economy. Finally, we shall analyse the impact of government interventions on financial markets and, thereby, on production, revenues, and wealth.

Our main objective is to familiarise the students with the economic principles of finance and financial markets and thus to prepare them for successful investment.

## **Bibliography**

- P. Howells & K. Bain, *Financial Markets and Institutions* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed., London: Pearson, 2000).
- J.G. Hülsmann, *The Ethics of Money Production* (Auburn, Ala.: Mises Institute, 2008).
- J.G. Hülsmann, « Financial Markets and the Production of Law » Diana Thermes (édit.), *Libertas, Libertates : Bruno Leoni nel Centenario della nascita* (Soveria Mannelli : Rubbettino, à paraître).
- J.G. Hülsmann, « Fiat Money and the Distribution of Incomes and Wealth. » J.T. Salerno et D. Howden (édit.), *The Fed at One Hundred – A Critical View on the Federal Reserve System* (Berlin : Springer-Verlag, 2014), pp. 127-138.
- F. Mishkin & S. Eakins, *Financial Markets and Institutions* (4<sup>th</sup> ed., Boston: Addison Wesley, 2003).
- Murray N. Rothbard, *Man, Economy, and State* (4<sup>th</sup> ed., Auburn : Mises Institute, 2004). Cote 33055 ROT
- Stephen Valdez, *An Introduction to Global Financial Markets* (4<sup>th</sup> ed., London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007).

## **Class Schedule (CM/lecture)**

- 1. Causes of Wealth**
- 2. Money**
- 3. Savings-Driven Growth in a Monetary Economy**
- 4. Finance and Financial Markets**
- 5. Basics of Securities**
- 6. Financial Market Organisations**
- 7. Financial Markets and Growth**
- 8. Government Interventions and Financial Markets**