1 June 2020

Department of Economic History

## General Syllabus for Third-Cycle Studies in Economic History for the Degree of Doctor at Lund University School of Economics and Management

The syllabus for third-cycle studies in Economic History was adopted by the Board of the School of Economics and Management on 18 December 2013, revised on 19 October 2018 and 1 June 2020. Replaces earlier syllabus with reg. no U 2018/591. See also *Regulations for third-cycle studies at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2018/1589.

The revised General Syllabus applies to postgraduate students admitted after June 1, 2020.

Third-cycle studies are offered to the extent that available resources allow.

#### 1. Description of the third-cycle subject area

Economic history is the study of the economic preconditions for both societal development and developments in our standard of living and livelihood. An important component of the field is how economic change is related to social, technological and political developments as well as their environmental and distributional implications. Economic growth, structural change, income distribution, innovation, environmental history, gendered labor market experiences, migration, and demography are key research topics in economic history.

## 2. Aim of the programme and learning outcomes

The third-cycle programme in Economic History aims to provide students with knowledge of the key issues in the discipline, understanding of its theories and methods and familiarity with source and reference materials that will enable them to engage in independent research and to place their results in the broader context of Economic History.

Knowledge and understanding

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student shall

- demonstrate broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field as well as advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field, and
- demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.

Competence and skills

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student shall

- demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well as to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically
- demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work
- demonstrate through a dissertation the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research
- demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general
- demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge and
- demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.

## Judgement and approach

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student shall

- demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics, and
- demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.

## 3. Admission requirements

## 3.1. General admission requirements

An applicant has general eligibility for third-cycle studies if he or she has been awarded a second-cycle degree, has completed course requirements of at least 240 credits, including at least 60 second-cycle credits, or has acquired the equivalent knowledge in some other way, either in Sweden or abroad (Higher Education Ordinance Chapter 7 Section 39).

#### 3.2. Specific admission requirements

An applicant is eligible to be admitted to third-cycle studies in Economic History if he or she fulfils the general admission requirements and has documented qualifications worth at least 90 credits in Economic History, as well as an independent project (degree project) in Economic History worth at least 15 credits. An applicant is also eligible if he or she has acquired the equivalent knowledge in some other way, either in Sweden or abroad.

#### 4. Admission and selection

#### 4.1. Admission

Applications should be submitted to the head of department. The admission procedure is initiated by the advertisement of a place or places available on the programme. The head of department decides on admission in consultation with the supervisors' committee. A decision to admit new students to the programme implies that a financing plan has been settled.

#### 4.2. Selection

Selection among the eligible applicants will be based on the applicant's ability to benefit from the programme. The selection criteria are the breadth, depth, relevance, and independence of the applicant's earlier work, as well as the applicant's ability to work independently and participate actively in the research environment. Special attention is paid to degree projects.

Selection may also be based on a research project plan, letters of recommendation from established research contacts and, in certain cases, a personal interview.

#### 5. Programme structure and content

## 5.1. Programme structure

The third-cycle programme in Economic History encompasses four years of full-time study, corresponding to 240 credits. In cases where a student is appointed to a doctoral studentship and fulfils departmental duties to a certain extent (no more than 20 percent), the programme is extended correspondingly. The programme comprises a course component of 75 credits and a thesis component of 165 credits. Courses in Foundations of Economic History and Designing a PhD dissertation are included in the first year of the programme, normally together with further compulsory courses. Towards the end of the first year, the doctoral student is to choose a thesis topic and draw up a plan for the thesis. During the second year additional courses are taken in parallel with work on the thesis. The doctoral student shall actively participate in the departmental seminars and present at least two of his or her own works there before the public defence: mid-seminar and final seminar. The two final years are devoted to work on the thesis, and optional courses.

## 5.2. Programme content

#### 5.2.1. Courses

The following compulsory courses of 53 credits in all are included in the course component:

- EHEH001 Designing a PhD project (7.5 credits)
- EHEH002 Foundations of Economic History (15 credits)
- Research Seminars (7.5 credits)
- Quantitative Methods (7.5 credits). Comprises either EEH006F Econometrics I, EEH007F Econometrics II, EEH017F Advanced Time Series Analysis, or another second-cycle course in quantitative methods worth 7.5 credits.
- Theory of Science (7.5 credits)
- Research Ethics (3 credits)
- Qualitative Methods (5 credits). Comprises either Sources and Source Criticism, from the Swedish Postgraduate School in Economic History, or another secondcycle course in qualitative methods worth 7.5 credits.

In addition to these courses, a number of elective courses totalling 22 credits are included.

The selection of elective courses is regulated in the individual study plan in collaboration with the supervisors. Doctoral students admitted in accordance with the earlier study plan (reg. no EHL 2009/147) may combine the compulsory courses from both study plans. The components included in both study plans (Designing a PhD dissertation and Quantitative Methods/Econometrics) are compulsory.

A doctoral student is entitled to apply for credit transfer of second- or third-cycle courses taken at Lund University or other higher education institutions in Sweden or abroad. This also applies to courses equivalent to the compulsory components of the programme with the exception of Designing a PhD project and the Research Seminars. The assessment of applications for credit transfer is to be carried out by the examiner by delegation of the head of department. An assessment may result in the doctoral student having to supplement his or her work in order to have credits transferred. A transfer of credits earned before starting the PhD programme will shorten the programme length and doctoral studentship correspondingly.

#### 5.2.2. Doctoral thesis

During work on the thesis the doctoral student is expected to present work in progress twice at a departmental seminar. First there is a mid-way seminar, where two papers should be presented. Then the doctoral student's complete thesis should be discussed and assessed at a final seminar. The final seminar is followed up by an exit talk where the department opponent, the supervisors, the doctoral student and a department representative (usually the director of third-cycle studies) discuss what needs to be rectified and draw up a time plan for the work. The doctoral student is then to summarize the action plan in a document which is to be approved by the others.

The doctoral thesis should document the doctoral student's ability to address a research problem. The doctoral thesis should be designed either as a unified, coherent work — a monograph — or as a compilation thesis consisting of a collection of articles with a summary. Scholarly work in which the doctoral student is co-author may also be included in or comprise the doctoral thesis. In such cases, the individual doctoral student's contribution must be clearly identifiable. More detailed information on the guidelines for writing a doctoral thesis can be found on the website for third-cycle studies on the Department's website.

#### 5.3. Supervision

The doctoral student is entitled to at least two supervisors, one of whom is to be appointed main supervisor. The doctoral student's wishes are to be taken into account as far as possible in the allocation of supervisors. All supervisors are to have undergone training for supervision in third-cycle education. The main supervisor should be active within the Department of Economic History. The doctoral student has the right to request a change of supervisor. The supervisors should provide the doctoral student with advice and instructions on how to choose courses, and how to focus, plan and carry out the thesis work. The doctoral student should be in regular contact with the supervisors, keep them informed of the progress of the work and ask for the supervisors' advice about planning of further work.

The doctoral student shall, in consultation with the supervisors, draw up an individual study plan for the courses and components that should be included in the programme. This plan is to be reviewed once a year. The supervisors ensure that the study plan is well adapted to its purpose. The head of department and the director of research studies are responsible for the continuous follow-up of the doctoral students' individual study plans.

Information regarding the change of supervisor is available in *Procedure for the change of supervisor at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2016/860.

## 6. Teaching and examination

The department will provide a specification of planned tuition at the beginning of the academic year. Teaching is carried out through lectures, exercises, seminars and supervision, and is adapted to the resources available, the number of doctoral students, the character of the courses, the supervisors' wishes, etc. Teaching is intended to promote the doctoral students' ability to independently benefit from their literature studies and support them in completing their theses.

As a part of the programme, the doctoral student shall actively participate in the departmental seminars throughout the entire study period. The seminars will deal with theses and papers in progress, along with general research issues presented by specially invited international guests. All doctoral students should have the opportunity to participate in the University's courses in teaching and learning in higher education, and those involved in teaching must take at least two weeks of such courses.

Assessment is carried out during or in association with the courses. Examination takes place orally and/or in writing and the grades Pass or Fail are awarded. The doctoral thesis must be defended orally in public and will be assessed by an examining committee.

Further information regarding the thesis, public defence and the examining committee is available in *Regulations for third-cycle studies at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2018/1589.

# General Syllabus for Third-Cycle Studies in Economic History for the Degree of Licentiate at Lund University School of Economics and Management

The syllabus for third-cycle studies in Economic History was adopted by the Board of the School of Economics and Management on 18 December 2013, revised on 19 October 2018 and 7 February 2020. Replaces earlier syllabus with reg. no U 2018/591. See also *Regulations for third-cycle studies at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2018/1589.

The revised General Syllabus applies to postgraduate students admitted after June 1, 2020.

Third-cycle studies are offered to the extent that available resources allow.

## 1. Description of third-cycle subject area

Economic history is the study of the economic preconditions for both societal development and developments in our standard of living and livelihood. An important component of the field is how economic change is related to social, technological and political developments as well as their environmental and distributional implications. Economic growth, structural change, income distribution, innovation, environmental history, gendered labor market experiences, migration, and demography are key research topics in economic history.

## 2. Aim of the programme and learning outcomes

The third-cycle programme in Economic History aims to provide research students with knowledge of the key issues in the discipline, understanding of its theories and methods and familiarity with source and reference materials that will enable them to engage in independent research and to place their results in the broader context of Economic History.

Knowledge and understanding

For a degree of Licentiate, the research student shall:

 knowledge and understanding in the field of research including current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialized knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.

## Competence and skills

For a degree of Licentiate, the research student shall:

- demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as well as to evaluate this work
- demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general, and
- demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.

## Judgement and approach

For a degree of Licentiate, the research student shall:

- demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own research
- demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and
- demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning.

#### 3. Admission requirements

## 3.1. General admission requirements

An applicant has basic eligibility for third-cycle studies if he or she has been awarded a second-cycle degree, has completed course requirements of at least 240 credits, including at least 60 second-cycle credits, or has acquired the equivalent knowledge in some other way, either in Sweden or abroad (Higher Education Ordinance Chapter 7 Section 39).

## 3.2. Specific admission requirements

An applicant is eligible to be admitted to the third-cycle programme in Economic History if he or she fulfils the general admission requirements and has passed at least 90 credits in Economic History, as well as an independent project in Economic History worth at least 15 credits. An applicant is also eligible if he or she has acquired the equivalent knowledge in some other way, either in Sweden or abroad.

#### 4. Admission and selection

#### 4.1. Admission

Applications for admission should be submitted to the head of department. The admission procedure is initiated by the department advertising that there is a place or places available on the programme. The head of department decides on admission to the programme in consultation with the supervisors' committee. A decision to admit new students to the programme implies that a financing plan has been settled.

#### 4.2. Selection

Selection among the applicants will be based on the applicant's ability to benefit from the programme. The selection criteria are the breadth, depth, relevance, and independence of the applicant's earlier work, as well as the applicant's ability to work independently and participate actively in the research environment. Special attention is paid to degree projects.

Selection may also be based on a research plan, letters of recommendation from established research contacts and, in certain cases, a personal interview.

## 5. Programme structure and content

## 5.1. Programme structure

The third-cycle degree programme in Economic History for a licentiate degree encompasses two years of full-time study, corresponding to 120 credits. In cases where a student is appointed to a doctoral studentship and fulfils departmental duties to a certain extent (no more than 20 per cent), the programme is extended correspondingly. The programme comprises a course component of 60 credits and a thesis component of 60 credits. Courses in Foundations of Economic History and Designing a PhD dissertation are included in the first year of the programme, normally together with further compulsory courses. Towards the end of the first year, the research student is to choose a thesis topic and draw up a plan for the thesis. During the second year additional courses are taken in parallel with work on the licentiate thesis.

#### 5.2. Programme content

#### 5.2.1. Courses

The following compulsory courses of 53 credits in all are included in the course component:

- EHEH001 Designing a PhD project (7.5 credits)
- EHEH002 Foundations of Economic History (15 credits)
- Research Seminars (7.5 credits)
- Quantitative Methods (7.5 credits). Comprises either EEH006F Econometrics I, EEH007F Econometrics II, EEH017F Advanced Time Series Analysis, or another second-cycle course in quantitative methods worth 7.5 credits.
- Theory of Science (7.5 credits)
- Research Ethics (3 credits)
- Qualitative Methods (5 credits). Comprises either Sources and Source Criticism, from the Swedish Postgraduate School in Economic History, or another secondcycle course in qualitative methods worth 5 credits.

In addition to these courses, one or two elective courses totalling 7 credits are included.

The selection of elective courses is regulated in the individual study plan in collaboration with the supervisors. Research students admitted in accordance with the earlier study plan (reg. no EHL 2009/147) may combine the compulsory courses from both study plans. The components included in both study plans (Designing a PhD dissertation and Quantitative Methods/Econometrics) are compulsory.

A research student is entitled to apply for credit transfer of second- or third-cycle courses taken at Lund University or other higher education institutions in Sweden or abroad. This also applies to courses equivalent to the compulsory components of the programme with the exception of Designing a PhD project and the Research Seminar. The assessment of applications for credit transfer is to be carried out by an examiner appointed by the head of department. An assessment may result in the research student having to supplement his or her work in order to have credits transferred. A transfer of credits earned before starting the PhD programme will shorten the programme length and doctoral studentship correspondingly.

#### 5.2.2. Licentiate thesis

The licentiate thesis comprises 60 credits. The licentiate thesis is to document the research student's ability to treat a research issue. The licentiate thesis should be either a coherent scholarly work – a monograph – or a compilation thesis consisting of a

collection of articles with a short summary. Scholarly work in which the research student is co-author may also be included in or comprise the licentiate thesis. In such cases, the individual research student's contribution must be clearly identifiable.

## 5.3. Supervision

The research student is entitled to at least two supervisors, one of whom is to be appointed main supervisor. The research student's wishes are to be taken into account as far as possible in the allocation of supervisors. All supervisors are to have undergone training for supervision in third-cycle education. The main supervisor should be active within the Department of Economic History. The research student has the right to request a change of supervisor. The supervisors should provide the research student with advice and instructions on how to choose courses, and how to focus, plan and carry out the thesis work. The research student should be in regular contact with the supervisors, keep them informed of the progress of the work and ask for the supervisors' advice about planning of further work.

The research student shall, in consultation with the supervisors, draw up an individual study plan for the courses and components that should be included in the programme. This plan is to be reviewed once a year. The supervisors ensure that the study plan is well adapted to its purpose. The head of department and the director of research studies are responsible for the continuous follow-up of the research students' individual study plans.

Information regarding the change of supervisor is available in *Procedure for the change of supervisor at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2016/860.

#### 6. Teaching and examination

The department will provide a specification of planned tuition at the beginning of the academic year. Teaching is carried out through lectures, exercises, seminars and supervision, and is adapted to the resources available, the number of research students, the character of the courses, the supervisors' wishes, etc. Teaching is intended to promote the research students' ability to independently benefit from their literature studies and support them in completing their theses.

As a part of the programme, the research student shall actively participate in the departmental seminars throughout the entire study period. The seminars will deal with theses and papers in progress, along with general research issues presented by specially invited international guests. All research students should have the opportunity to participate in the University's courses in teaching and learning in higher education, and those involved in teaching must take at least two weeks of such courses.

Assessment is carried out during or in association with the courses. Examination takes place orally and/or in writing and the grades Pass or Fail are awarded. The licentiate thesis must be defended orally at a public seminar and will be reviewed by a critical reviewer and assessed by an examiner.

Further information regarding the thesis, public defence and the examiner is available in *Regulations for third-cycle studies at the School of Economics and Management*, reg. no STYR 2018/1589.