

School of Economics and Finance

## **ECON 421: The Asian Miracle Economies since 1945**

Trimester 2 2005

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Contact Details**

Course convenor & lecturer: Dr John Singleton (RH 424, Ext 5131)  
John.Singleton@vuw.ac.nz  
Consultation times: Mondays 1340-1430  
Thursdays 1130-1220

#### **Class Times and Room Numbers**

Seminars: Thursdays, 1.40-3.30pm in RLWY 220.

Final exam: During the period 10 Oct to 6 Nov.

#### **Course Objectives**

Students successfully completing this course should be able to explain:

- (i) The rapid growth of a range of Asian countries in the decades after World War Two, and the slower growth of certain other countries
- (ii) The crises in Japan and other Asian economies in the 1990s
- (iii) The role of policy in Asian economic development since 1945

#### **Course Content**

This course analyses the economic transformation of the Asian economies between 1945 and 2000. It examines why some Asian economies grew faster than others during the so-called Asian Miracle era, and why the economies of many Asian countries descended into crisis during the 1990s. A strong emphasis is placed on the role of economic policy.

#### **Readings**

No purchase necessary (see bibliography below)

#### **Materials and Equipment**

No additional material required. There will be no calculations in the examination.

#### **Assessment Requirements**

- Attendance at the seminars is compulsory. There will be two papers per week (about 15-20 minutes each) on the seminar topics listed below. You will be asked to make several presentations during the course, depending on student numbers, but only your first presentation will be assessed.

- **One written seminar paper (1500 words).** This paper must be submitted seven days after your seminar presentation.
- **One long essay (about 5000 words)** on a relevant topic of your choice, due at the class on 6 October.
- **Two hour examination** at the end of the course.
- **Assessment:** Seminar Paper 10%      Long essay 50%      Exam 40%

### Penalties

- 10% will be deducted from late essays

### Mandatory Course Requirements

Regular attendance at seminars, submission of written seminar paper, and submission of long essay.

### Communication of Additional Information

Through Blackboard

### Referencing.

Referencing books and articles that you have used in your work is essential. In the School of Economics and Finance, we are not too concerned about which method is used. It is essential, however, that you make it absolutely clear when you are quoting from someone else's work. It is also essential that you make it clear when you summarising someone else's work.

The default referencing system for Commerce is the APA (American Psychological Association) referencing style.

For example

Understanding the consequences of costly information is crucial for understanding the workings of a modern economy. For example, "when a consumer buys a used car it may be very difficult for him to determine whether or not it is a good car or a lemon" (Varian, 1990, pp. 582-583). In such a situation, "government intervention may increase the welfare of all parties. Or private institutions may arise to take advantage of the potential increases in welfare which can accrue to all parties." (Akerlof, 1970, p. 488).

There must be a bibliography at the end of your assignment or essay, giving the titles etc of any work that you referred to, in alphabetical order by author's name.

References to a book should take the form:

Author's last name, initials, date of publication, title (and edition, if needed), place of publication, publisher.

Varian, H. R. (1990). *Intermediate Microeconomics* (second edition). New York: W. W. Norton & Company.

References to an article should take the form:

Author's last name, initials, year of publication, article title, journal title, volume (issue number, if available), page numbers.

Akerlof, G. (1970). The market for lemons: Quality uncertainty and the market mechanism, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 84, 488-500.

The most important features of any referencing system are:

- (1) The initial reference points to a unique item in your bibliography (and the relevant page number of the work).
- (2) Each item in the bibliography clearly specifies a particular object.

Useful websites:

[www.adb.org](http://www.adb.org) (Asian Development Bank)  
[www.adbi.org](http://www.adbi.org) (ADB Institute)  
[www.apec.org](http://www.apec.org) and [www.apec.info](http://www.apec.info) (APEC)  
[www.aseansec.org](http://www.aseansec.org) (ASEAN)  
[www.emcap.org](http://www.emcap.org) (club of Asian central banks)  
[www.ibrd.org](http://www.ibrd.org) (World Bank)  
[www.mfat.govt.nz](http://www.mfat.govt.nz) (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, NZ)  
[www.seacan.org](http://www.seacan.org) (another club of Asian central banks)

General reading:

Tipton, F.B. (1998), The rise of Asia: economics, society and politics in contemporary Asia. HC460 T595 R  
Amsden, A.H. (2001), The rise of "the rest": challenges to the west from late-industrializing countries. HC59.7 A528 R  
World Bank (1993), The East Asian miracle. HC460.5 E13  
Foreman-Peck, J. (1995), A history of the world economy since 1850. HF497 F715 H  
Bourguignon, F. and Morrisson, C. (2002), 'Inequality among world citizens: 1820-1992', American Economic Review, vol. 92, no. 4, 727-44.  
Galenson, W. (1992), Labor and economic growth in five Asian countries: South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines. HD5811.85 A6 G153 L  
Jones, E. (1993), Growth recurring: economic change in world history. HD78 J76 G  
Lal, D. (1998), Unintended Consequences: The Impact of Factor Endowments, Culture, and Politics on Long-Run Economic Performance. HC13 L193 U  
Reynolds, L.G. (1983), 'The spread of economic growth to the third world 1950-80', Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 941-80.  
Symposium on 'East Asia and Neo-liberalism', Journal of Development Studies, Vol. 41, No. 2 (2005).

## Seminar Programme:

Week 1 (7 July) Introduction

Week 2 (14 July) The Asian miracle

- What was unusual about the economic performance of East Asia, c. 1960-95?
- How might we account for the so-called economic miracle?

World Bank (1993), The East Asian miracle. HC460.5 E13

Stiglitz, J.E. and Yusuf, S. (2001), Rethinking the East Asia miracle. HC460.5 R438

Crafts, N.F.R. (1999), 'East Asian growth before and after the crisis', IMF Staff Papers, Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 139-66.

Kenny, C. and Williams, D. (2001), 'What do we know about economic growth? Or, why don't we know very much?', World Development, Vol. 29, No. 1, pp. 1-22.

Amsden, A.H. (2001), The rise of "the rest": challenges to the west from late-industrializing countries. HC59.7 A528 R

Aoki, M. et al, eds (1997), The role of government in East Asian economic development. HC460.5 R745

Bloom, D.E. and Williamson, J.G. (1998), 'Demographic transitions and economic miracles in emerging Asia', World Bank Economic Review, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 419-55.

Hughes, H. (1995), 'Why have east Asian countries led economic development?', Economic Record, vol. 71, no. 212, pp. 88-104.

Korhonen, P. (1994), 'The theory of the flying geese pattern of development and its interpretation', Journal of Peace Research, Vol. 31, No.1, pp. 93-108.

Krugman, P. (1994), 'The myth of Asia's miracle', Foreign Affairs, Vol. 73, No. 6, pp. 62-78.

Nelson, R.R. and Pack, H. (1999), 'The Asian miracle and modern growth theory', Economic Journal, Vol. 109, pp. 416-36.

Rock, M.T. and Bonnett, H. (2004), 'The comparative politics of corruption: accounting for the East Asian paradox in empirical studies of corruption, growth and investment', World Development, Vol. 32, No. 6, pp. 999-1017.

Uchida, Y. and Cook, P. (2005), 'The transformation of competitive advantage in East Asia: an analysis of technological and trade specialization', World Development, Vol. 33, No. 5, pp. 701-28.

Wade, R. (1990), Governing the market: economic theory and the role of government in East Asian industrialization HD3616 E133 W121 G

Young, A. (1994), 'Lessons from the East Asian NICs: a contrarian view', European Economic Review, Vol. 38.

Week 3 (21 July) Japan 1945-1990

- Discuss the reasons for Japan's rapid economic growth in this period

Argy, V. and Stein, L. (1997), The Japanese Economy. HC462.95 J

Carney, L.S. and O'Kelly, C.G. (1990), 'Women's work and women's place in the Japanese economic miracle', in K. Ward, ed., Women workers and global restructuring. HD6073 O33 W872

Chandler, A.D. (2001), Inventing the electronic century: the epic story of the consumer electronics and computer industries. HD9696 A2 C455 I

- Cusumano, M (1989), The Japanese automobile industry: technology and management at Nissan and Toyota. TL105 C987 J 3ed
- Flath, D. (2000), The Japanese economy. HC462.95 F586 J
- Francks, P. (1992), Japanese economic development. HD3616 J33 F824 J
- Fransman, M. (1995), Japan's computer and communications industry. HD9696 C63 J3 F835 J
- Gerlach, M.L. (1992), Alliance capitalism: the social organization of Japanese business. HD69 S8 G233 A
- Ito, T. (1996), 'Japan and the Asian economies: a miracle in transition', Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, No. 2, pp. 205-72.
- Johnson, C.A. (1982), MITI and the Japanese miracle. HD3616 J33 J66 M
- Kosai, Y. (1988), 'The Japanese economy, 1945-1973', in The Cambridge history of Japan, Vol. 6, ed. P. Duus, pp. 494-537. DS835 C178
- Minami, R. (1994), The economic development of Japan. HC462.7 M663 N E 2ed
- Morishima, M. (1982), Why has Japan 'succeeded'? Western technology and the Japanese ethos. HC462 M861 W
- Morris-Suzuki, T. (1994), The technological transformation of Japan: from the seventeenth to the twenty-first century. T27 A3 M877 T
- O'Brien, P.A. (1992), 'Industry structure as a competitive advantage: the history of Japan's post-war steel industry', Business History, vol 34, no. 1, pp. 128-59.
- Odagiri, H. and A. Goto (1993), 'The Japanese system of innovation', in R.R. Nelson, ed., National Innovation Systems. T173.8 N277
- Pilat, D. (1994), The economics of rapid growth: the experience of Japan and Korea. HC462 P637
- Shimokawa, K. (1994), The Japanese automobile industry. HD9710 J3 S566 J
- Shiraishi T. (1989), Japan's trade policies 1945 to the present day. HC462.9 S558 J
- 'Special issue on the origins of Japanese industrial power' (1995), Business History, Vol. 37, No. 2.
- Suzuki, Y. (1991), Japanese management structures, 1920-80. HD70 J3 S968 J
- Woronoff, J. (1992), The Japanese economic crisis. HC462.9 W929 J 1993 [sceptical about Japanese economic success]
- Yamazawa, I. (1990), Economic development and international trade: the Japanese model. HC462.9 Y19 N E
- Yoshino, M.Y. (1986), The invisible link: Japan's Sogo Shosha and the organization of trade. HD2756.2 J3 Y65 I

Week 4 (28 July) The first tiger economies (South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore)

- In what ways did South Korea and Taiwan follow in Japan's economic footsteps?
- What advantages and disadvantages did Hong Kong and Singapore have in the economic growth race?

- Vogel, E. F. (1991), The four little dragons. [Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Korea] HC460.5 V878 F
- Amsden, A.H. (1989), Asia's next giant: South Korea and late industrialization. HC467 H528 A
- Haggard, S. et al (1991), 'The transition to export-led growth in South Korea, 1954-1966', Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 850-73.

- Horikane, J. (2005), 'The political economy of heavy industrialization: the heavy and chemical industry (HCI) push in South Korea in the 1970s', Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 369-97.
- Kim, S.S., ed. (2000), Korea's Globalization. HC467 K84 G
- Kohli, A. (1994), "Where do high growth political economies come from? The Japanese lineage of Korea's "developmental state"", World Development, Vol. 22, pp. 1269-93.
- Pilat, D. (1994), The economics of rapid growth: the experience of Japan and Korea. HC462 P637
- Hsueh, Li-Min, Hsu, Chen-kuo and Perkins, Dwight H., eds (2000), Industrialization and the state : the changing role of the Taiwan government in the economy, 1945-1985. [HD3616 T283 I42](#)
- Rodrik, D. (1995), 'Getting interventions right: how Korea and Taiwan grew rich', Economic Policy, Vol. 20, pp. 55-107.
- Sato, Y. (1997), 'Diverging development paths of the electronics industry in Korea and Taiwan', The Developing Economies, Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 401-21.
- Chu, W.-W. (1997), 'Causes of growth: a study of Taiwan's bicycle industry', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 21, No.1, pp. 55-72.
- Kuo, C.-T. (1995), Global competitiveness and industrial growth in Taiwan and the Philippines. HC430.5 K95 G
- Matthews, J.K. (1997). 'A Silicon Valley of the East: Creating Taiwan's semiconductor industry', California Management Review, Vol. 39, No. 4, pp. 26-52.
- Myers, R.H. (1984), 'The economic transformation of the Republic of China on Taiwan', China Quarterly, No. 99, pp. 500--28.
- Numazaki, I. (1997), 'The Laoban-led development of business enterprises in Taiwan: an analysis of the Chinese entrepreneurship', The Developing Economies, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 485-508.
- Xue, L., Hsu, C.-K., Perkins, D.H. (2000), Industrialization and the state : the changing role of the Taiwan government in the economy, 1945-1985. [HD3616 T283 I42](#)
- Chiu, S.W.K, Ho, K.C. and Lui, T.-L. (1997), City-states in the global economy: industrial restructuring in Hong Kong and Singapore. HC497 H6 C543 C
- Enright, M.J., Scott, E.E., Dodwell, D. (1997), The Hong Kong advantage. HC470.3 E59 H
- Nyaw, M.K. and Chan, C.L. (1982), 'Structure and development strategies of the manufacturing industries in Singapore and Hong Kong: a comparative study', Asian Survey, Vol. 22, No 5, pp. 449-69.
- Sung, Y.W. (1991), The China - Hong Kong Connection: The Key to China's Open - Door Policy. HF1604 S958 C.
- Tsui-Ach, L.-S. (1998), 'Has the Hong Kong model worked? Industrial policy in retrospect and prospect', Development and Change, 29, 1, pp. 55-79.
- Wong, S. L. (1988), Emigrant entrepreneurs: Shanghai industrialists in Hong Kong. [HD9889 Y3 W872 E](#)
- Hobday, J. (1994), 'Technological learning in Singapore', Journal of Development Studies, Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 831-58.
- Huff, W.G. (1994), The economic growth of Singapore. HC445.8 H889 E
- Huff, W.G. (1995), 'What is the Singapore model of economic development?', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 19, No. 6, pp. 735-60.
- Low, Linda (1999), Singapore: towards a developed status. HC445.8 S617 T
- Mirza, H. (1986), Multinationals and the growth of the Singapore economy. [HD2932 M677 M](#)
- Peebles, G. and Wilson, P. (1996), The Singapore economy. HC445.8 P373 S.

Yuan, L.T. (1992), 'Singapore: the role of the government in export success', in H. Hughes, ed., The danger of export pessimism. HF1413 D182.

Week 5 (4 Aug) Business groups in Asia's transformation

- What is distinctive about the structure and conduct of Asian businesses and business groups, especially in comparison with their counterparts in Europe & USA?
- To what extent (if any) can the Asian economic miracle be attributed to the distinctive characteristics of Asian firms and business groups?

Chandler, A.D., Amatori, F. and Hikino, T. eds (1997), Big business and the wealth of nations. HD2350.8 B592

Doner, R. F. and A. Ramsay (1993), 'Postimperialism and development in Thailand', World Development, vol. 21, no. 5, pp. 691-704. [large textile firms]

Fitzgerald, R., ed. (1994) The competitive advantages of Far Eastern business [Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, etc] HC460.5 C737

Gerlach, M.L. (1992), Alliance capitalism: the social organization of Japanese business. HD69 S8 G233 A

Hamilton, G.G., ed. (1996), Asian business networks. HD69 S8 A832 [chapters Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, Korea, Taiwan]

Hamilton, G.G. and N.W. Biggart (1987), 'Market, culture, and authority: a comparative analysis of management and organization in the far east', American Journal of Sociology, 94 (supplement), s52-s94.

MacIntyre, A.J., ed (1994), Business and government in industrialising Asia. HD3616 A775 B979

McVey, R. T., ed.(1992), Southeast Asian capitalists. HC441 S727 AC

Redding, S.G. (1993), The spirit of Chinese capitalism. HB501 R313 S

White, N.J. (2004), 'The beginnings of crony capitalism: business, politics and economic development in Malaysia, c. 1955-1970', Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 38, pp. 389-417.

Wong, S. L. (1988), Emigrant entrepreneurs: Shanghai industrialists in Hong Kong. HD9889 Y3 W872 E

Yoshihara, K. (1988), The rise of ersatz capitalism in south east Asia HC441 Y65 R

Week 6 (11 Aug) China

- How was China's economic development and performance influenced by the communist economic system 1949-c. 1978?
- Explain the dramatic improvement in China's economic performance since the late 1970s.

Allsopp, C. (1995), 'Macroeconomic control and reform in China', Oxford Review of Economic Policy, Vol. 11, pp. 43-53.

Chai, J.C.H. (1992), 'Consumption and living standards in China', The China Quarterly, No. 131, pp. 721-49.

Cohen, P.A. (1988), 'The post-Mao reforms in historical perspective', Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 47, pp. 519-41.

Diamond, N. (1985), 'Rural collectivization and decollectivization in China – a review article', Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 44, pp. 785-92.

Harwit, E. (1995), China's automobile industry. HD9710 C5 H343 C

- Hu, Z.F. and Khan, M.Z. (1997), 'Why is China growing so fast?', International Monetary Fund Staff Papers, Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 103-31.
- Jefferson, G.H. and Rawski, T.G. (1994), 'Enterprise reform in Chinese industry', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 47-70.
- Jefferson, G.H. and Singh, I. (1999), Enterprise reform in China. HC427.92 E61
- Lal, D. (1995), 'India and China: Contrasts in Economic Liberalization?', World Development, Vol. 23, No. 9, pp. 1475-94.
- Lardy, N.R. (1995), 'The role of foreign trade and investment in China's economic transformation', The China Quarterly, No. 144, pp. 1065-82.
- Lemoine, F and Unal-Keseci, D. (2004), 'Assembly trade and technology transfer: the case of China', World Development, Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 829-50
- Lippit, V.D. (1987), The economic development of China. HC427 L765 E
- Lo, D. (1999), 'Reappraising the performance of Chinese state-owned industrial enterprises 1980-96', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 23, No. 6, pp. 693-718.
- Lui, A.P.L. (1987), Phoenix and the lion: modernization in Taiwan and mainland China, 1950-1980. HC430.5 L785 P
- Lyons, T.P. (1987), Economic integration and planning in Maoist China. HC427.9 L991 E
- McMillan, L. and Naughton, B. (1992), 'How to reform a planned economy: lessons from China', Oxford Review of Economic Policy, Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 130-43.
- Minami, R. (1994), The economic development of China: a comparison with the Japanese experience. HC427.92 M663 C E
- Nolan, P. (1996), 'Large firms and industrial reform in former planned economies: the case of China', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 20, pp. 1-29.
- Nolan, P. and Ash, R.F. (1995), 'China's economy on the eve of reform', The China Quarterly, No. 144, pp. 980-98.
- Perkins, D. (1994), 'Completing China's move to the market', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 23-46.
- Pomfret, R. (1996), Asian economies in transition: reforming centrally planned economies. HC412 P786 A
- Pyle, D.J. (1997), China's economy: from revolution to reform. HC427.9 P996 C
- Steinfeld, E.S. (1998), Forging reform in China: the fate of state-owned industry. HC427.92 S822 F
- Tomba, Luigi (2002), Paradoxes of labour reform: Chinese labour theory and practice from socialism to market. HD8736.5
- Yusuf, S. (1994), 'China's macroeconomic performance and management during transition', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 71-92.

Week 7 (1 Sept)      India

- Account for India's failure (until recently) to share in the Asian miracle.
- Discuss India's economic reforms, and compare them with those in China.

Agrawal, P. et al (1995), 'India: crisis and response', in P. Agrawal, S.V. Gokarn, V. Mishra, K.S. Parikh, and K. Sen, Economic restructuring in East Asia and India. HC460.5 E19 R

Ahluwalia, I.J., Little, I.M.D. and Singh, M., eds (1998), India's economic reforms and development. HC435.2 I39 ERA

Ahluwalia, M.S. (2002), 'Economic reforms in India since 1991: has gradualism worked?', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 67-88.

Balasubramanyam, V.N. (1984), The economy of India      HC435.2 B171 E



- Bhagavan, M.R. (1985), 'Indian industrialisation and the key role of the capital goods sector', Journal of Contemporary Asia, Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 305-28.
- Bhagavan, B.R. (1988), 'India's industrial and technological policies into the late 1980s', Journal of Contemporary Asia, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 220-33.
- Bhagwati, J. (1993), India in transition: freeing the economy. HC433 B575 I
- Cawthorne, P.M. (1995), 'Of networks and markets: the rise and rise of a south Indian Town, the example of Tiruppur's cotton knitwear industry', World Development, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 43-56.
- Datt, G. and Ravallion (2002), 'Is India's economic growth leaving the poor behind?', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 89-108.
- D'Costa, A.P. (1995), 'The restructuring of the Indian automobile industry: Indian state and Japanese capital', World Development, Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 1-18.
- Kumar, N. (1990), Multinational enterprises in India. HD2899 N147 M
- Kumar, R. (1989), India's export processing zones. HF1589 K96 I.
- Lakha, S. (1994), 'The new international division of labour and the Indian computer software industry', Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 381-408.
- Lal, D. (1995), 'India and China: Contrasts in Economic Liberalization?', World Development, Vol. 23, No. 9, pp. 1475-94.
- Lal, D. (1999), Unfinished business: India in the world economy. HC435.2 L193 U
- Mazumdar, D. (1991), 'Import-substituting industrialization and protection of the small-scale: the Indian experience in the textile industry', World Development Vol. 19, No. 9, pp. 1197-1213.
- Roy, T. (2002), 'Economic history and modern India: redefining the link', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 109-30.
- Storm, S. (1995), 'On the role of agriculture in India's longer-term development strategy', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 19, No. 6, pp. 761-88.
- Tomlinson, B.R. (1993), The economy of modern India 1860-1970. DS436 T659 E

Week 8 (8 Sept)      The second wave of Tigers

- Why did the economies of South East Asia lag behind those of North East Asia during the second half of the twentieth century?
- Compare the economic performance of Indonesia and Malaysia

- Booth, A. (2004), 'Linking, de-linking and re-linking: Southeast Asia in the global economy in the twentieth century', Australian Economic History Review, Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 35-51.
- Brown, I. (1997), Economic change in South-East Asia. HC441 B878E
- Doner, R. (1991), Driving a bargain: automobile industrialization and Japanese firms in south east Asia. HD9710 A7852 D681 D.
- Ravenhill, John, ed. (1995), Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. 2 vols. HC441 S617
- Schlossstein, S. (1991), Asia's new little dragons: the dynamic emergence of Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia. HC447 S345 A
- Aswicahyono, H, Hill, H., and Basri, M.C. (2000), 'How not to industrialise: Indonesia's automotive industry', Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies, Vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 209-41.
- Booth, A. (1998), The Indonesian economy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. HC447 B725 I
- Hill, H. (1988), Foreign investment and industrialization in Indonesia. HG5752 H646 F

- Hill, H. (1996), The Indonesian economy since 1966. HC447 H646 I
- Saham, J. (1980), British Industrial Investment in Malaysia 1963-1971. HD2902.6 S131 B
- Gomez, E. T. and Jomo, K. S. (1999), Malaysia's political economy: politics, patronage and profits. HC445.5 G633 M
- Jomo, K.S., ed, (1993), Industrialising Malaysia. HC445.5 Z9 I533 I42
- Machado, K.G. (1992), 'ASEAN state industrial policies and Japanese regional production strategies: the case of Malaysia's motor vehicle industry', in C. Clark, and S. Chan, eds, The evolving Pacific basin in the global political economy. HC460.5 E93
- Rasiah, R. (2001), 'Market, government and Malaysia's New Economic Policy', Cambridge Journal of Economics, Vol. 25, pp. 57-78.
- Doner, R. F. and A. Ramsay (1993), 'Postimperialism and development in Thailand', World Development, vol. 21, no. 5, pp. 691-704. [large textile firms]
- Fry, G. (1992), 'Thailand's political economy', in C. Clark, and S. Chan, eds, The evolving Pacific basin in the global political economy. HC460.5 E93
- Pasuk Phongpaichit and C.J. Baker (1995), Thailand, economy and politics. HC445 P293 T
- Warr, P.G., ed. (1993), The Thai economy in transition. HC445 T364
- McVey, R. T., ed.(1992), Southeast Asian capitalists. HC441 S727 AC
- Redding, S.G. (1993), The spirit of Chinese capitalism. HB501 R313 S
- Yoshihara, K. (1988), The rise of ersatz capitalism in south east Asia HC441 Y65 R

Week 9 (15 Sept) Japan in crisis (1990s)

- Why did Japan's growth come to a virtual halt in the 1990s?
- What policies did the government use in an attempt to restore growth and why did these fail?

- Argy, V. and Stein, L. (1997), The Japanese Economy. HC462.95 J
- Bayoumi, T. (2001), 'The morning after: explaining the slowdown in Japanese growth in the 1990s', Journal of International Economics, Vol. 53, No. 2, pp. 241-59.
- Brewer, E., Genay, H. and Kaufman, G.G. (2003), 'Banking relationships during financial distress: the evidence from Japan', Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago Economic Perspectives, Vol. XXVII, No. 3, pp. 2-18.
- Cowling, K. and Tomlinson, P.R. (2000), 'The Japanese crisis – a case of strategic failure', Economic Journal, Vol. 100, pp. F358-381
- Krugman, P.R. (1998), 'It's baaack: Japan's slump and the return of the liquidity trap', Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, No. 2, pp. 137-87
- Kuttner, K.M. and Posen, A.S. (2001), 'The great recession: lessons for macroeconomic policy from Japan', Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, No 2, pp. 93-185
- Oxford Review of Economic Policy, Vol. 16, No. 2 (2000), Special issue on Japan in the 1990s
- Sato, H. (1997), 'What is Japan's economic crisis?', The Japanese Economy, vol. 25, no. 2, pp. 3-20.
- Woronoff, J. (1992), The Japanese economic crisis. HC462.9 W929 J 1993 [sceptical about Japanese economic success]
- Yamazawa, I. (1998), 'The Asian economic crisis and Japan', The Developing Economies, vol. 36, no. 3, pp. 332-51.

Week 10 (22 Sept) Asian financial crisis: causes and consequences

- Was the Asian financial crisis due to internal mismanagement (including corruption) or to factors external to the region?
- How appropriate were the recovery policies forced upon Asian countries by the IMF and other agencies?

Chow, P.C.Y. and Gill, Bates (2000), Weathering the storm: Taiwan, its neighbours and the Asian financial crisis. HB3722 W362

De Brouwer, G., ed. (2002), Financial markets and policies in East Asia. HG187 E13 F491 M

Drysdale, P. (2000), Reform and recovery in East Asia. HC460.5 R281

Jomo, K.S. (1998), Tigers in trouble: financial governance, liberalisation and crises in East Asia. HG5770.5 A3 T566

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Week 12 (6 Oct)      Revision

## **Faculty of Commerce and Administration Offices**

### Railway West Wing (RWW) - FCA Student Administration Office

The Student Administration Office is located on the ground and first floors of the Railway West Wing. The ground floor counter is the first point of contact for general enquiries and FCA forms. Student Administration Advisers are available to discuss course status and give further advice about FCA qualifications.

### Easterfield (EA) - FCA/Law Kelburn Office

The Kelburn Campus Office for the Faculties of Commerce & Administration and Law is situated in the Easterfield Building - it includes the ground floor reception desk (EA005) and offices 125a to 131 (Level 1). The office, will be open from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm during Trimester 2, offers the following:

- Duty tutors for student contact and advice.
- Information concerning administrative and academic matters.
- FCA Student Administration forms (e.g. application for academic transcripts, requests for degree audit, COP requests).
- Examinations-related information during the examination period.

Please note:

There will be a Student Administration Adviser, from the RWW office, based in EA005 from Monday 27 June to Friday 1 July (9:00 am to 5:00 pm) and from Monday 4 July to Friday 22 July (11:00 am to 1:00 pm).

## **General University Policies and Statutes**

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly those regarding assessment and course of study requirements, and formal academic grievance procedures.

## **Student Conduct and Staff Conduct**

The Statute on Student Conduct together with the Policy on Staff Conduct ensure that members of the University community are able to work, learn, study and participate in the academic and social aspects of the University's life in an atmosphere of safety and respect. The Statute on Student Conduct contains information on what conduct is prohibited and what steps can be taken if there is a complaint. For queries about complaint procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct, contact the Facilitator and Disputes Advisor. This Statute is available in the Faculty Student Administration Office or on the website at: [www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/StudentConduct](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/StudentConduct).

The policy on Staff Conduct can be found on the VUW website at: [www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/StaffConduct](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/StaffConduct).

## **Academic Grievances**

If you have any academic problems with your course you should talk to the tutor or lecturer concerned or, if you are not satisfied with the result of that meeting, see the Head of School or the Associate Dean (Students) of your Faculty. Class representatives are available to assist you with this process. If, after trying the above channels, you are still unsatisfied, formal grievance procedures can be invoked. These are set out in the Academic Grievances Policy which is published on the VUW website:

[www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/AcademicGrievances](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/AcademicGrievances).

## **Academic Integrity and Plagiarism**

Academic integrity is about honesty – put simply it means **no cheating**. All members of the University community are responsible for upholding academic integrity, which means staff and students are expected to behave honestly, fairly and with respect for others at all times.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating which undermines academic integrity. Plagiarism is **prohibited** at Victoria.

The University defines plagiarism as follows:

Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not.

*'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea, even if it is presented in your own style. It includes material from books, journals or any other printed source, the work of other students or staff, information from the Internet, software programmes and other electronic material, designs and ideas. It also includes the organization or structuring of any such material.*

### ***Plagiarism is not worth the risk.***

Any enrolled student found guilty of plagiarism will be subject to disciplinary procedures under the Statute on Student Conduct ([www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/studentconduct](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/policy/studentconduct)) and may be penalized severely. Consequences of being found guilty of plagiarism can include:

- an oral or written warning
- suspension from class or university
- cancellation of your mark for an assessment or a fail grade for the course.

*Find out more about plagiarism and how to avoid it, on the University's website at: [www.vuw.ac.nz/home/studying/plagiarism.html](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/home/studying/plagiarism.html).*

## **Students with Disabilities**

The University has a policy of reasonable accommodation of the needs of students with disabilities. The policy aims to give students with disabilities an equal opportunity with all other students to demonstrate their abilities. If you have a disability, impairment or chronic medical condition (temporary, permanent or recurring) that may impact on your ability to participate, learn and/or achieve in lectures and tutorials or in meeting the course requirements, then please contact the Course Coordinator as early in the course as possible. Alternatively you may wish to approach a Student Adviser from Disability Support Services to confidentially discuss your individual needs and the options and support that are available. Disability Support Services are located on Level 1, Robert Stout Building, or phoning 463-6070, email: [disability@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:disability@vuw.ac.nz). The name of your School's Disability Liaison Person can be obtained from the Administrative Assistant or the School Prospectus.

## **Student Support**

Staff at Victoria want students' learning experiences at the University to be positive. If your academic progress is causing you concern, please contact the relevant Course Co-ordinator, or Associate Dean who will either help you directly or put you in contact with someone who can.

The Student Services Group is also available to provide a variety of support and services. Find out more at [www.vuw.ac.nz/st\\_services/](http://www.vuw.ac.nz/st_services/) or email [student-services@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:student-services@vuw.ac.nz).

VUWSA employs two Education Coordinators who deal with academic problems and provide support, advice and advocacy services, as well as organising class representatives and faculty delegates. The Education Office is located on the ground floor, Student Union Building, phone 463 6983 or 463 6984, email [education@vuwsa.org.nz](mailto:education@vuwsa.org.nz).

### **Maori and Pacific Mentoring programme (Manaaki Pihipihinga)**

This is a free programme of mentoring for Maori and Pacific students doing first year courses within the Faculty of Commerce and Administration. Weekly one hour mentoring sessions: drafting and editing assignments/discussing any questions that you might have from tutorials or lectures and going over every aspect of essay writing, either in small group sessions or on a one-to-one basis.

This includes:

- A computer suite hooked up to cyber commons for students to use to produce their assignments.
- Regular skill-based workshops with a learning adviser from Student Learning Support Services.
- Networking with other Maori and Pacific support groups throughout the university.

For more information please contact:

Melissa Dunlop, Programme Coordinator

Ph: 463 6015 or Email: [Maori-Pacific-Mentoring@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:Maori-Pacific-Mentoring@vuw.ac.nz)