

ECO 301Y: A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE MAJOR TOPICS

FIRST SEMESTER: SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 2011

- I. Introduction: A General Overview of Economic Growth and Economic Decline in the European Economy during the ‘Commercial Revolution’ Era (c. 1000 - c. 1320) and during the Late-Medieval ‘Great Depression’ (c. 1320 - c. 1460):** online lecture, for independent reading
- II. Macro- and Structural Changes in the European Economy, 1280 - 1520: the Eras of the Commercial Revolution and Late-Medieval ‘Great Depression’**
 - A. Demography: Population Growth and Decline**
 - B. Money and Monetary Changes**
 - C. Long Term ‘Secular’ Price Changes: Inflation and Deflation**
- III. The Barriers to Economic Growth: the Structure of Feudal Agrarian Society**
- IV. Agriculture: Changes in Agrarian Society, 1280 - 1520**
- V. Manufacturing Industries: Industrial Changes in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520**
- VI. Finance and Religion in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520: The Role of the Church and Social Philosophies in the evolution of European financial and commercial institutions**
- VII. Commerce: Changing Patterns of Regional and International Trade in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520**

SECOND SEMESTER: JANUARY TO APRIL 2012

- VIII. Macro- and Structural Changes in the European Economy, 1520 - 1750: the Eras of the 16th-Century ‘Price Revolution’ and the ‘General Crisis’ of the 17th Century**
 - A. Demography: Population Growth and Stagnation**
 - B. Monetary Changes**
 - C. Long Term ‘Secular’ Price Changes: Inflation and Deflation**
- IX. Agriculture and Changes in Agrarian Society, 1520 - 1750**
- X. Commerce: Changing Patterns of Regional and International Trade in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750: the Age of Overseas Expansion and Colonization**
- XI. Banking, Finance, and Business Organization in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750**
- XII. Manufacturing Industries: Industrial Changes in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750: to the Eve of the modern British ‘Industrial Revolution’. We deal with the two, twin ‘spearheads’ of modern industrialization, and the initial core of the Industrial Revolution**
 - A. Coal and Metallurgy (The Iron Industry)**
 - B. Textiles: Woollens, Worsteds, Serges, and Cottons**